Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XV.—NO. 60. PORTLAND, OREGON: THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1875. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

EASTERN NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

Great Honors to an Actor.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The funeral of Dan Bryant took place to-day from the St. Paul's Episcopal church, which was filled to the utmost, and the streets in the vicinity thronged by people unable to gain admission. The theatrical profession was largely present. The remains were buried at Calvary cemetery. A series of performances is to be given by the principal theaters for the benefit of the family, who are entirely unprovided for.

The Wheeler Compromise a Success.

NEW ORLEANS, April 12.—The legislature met at noon. It was the most orderly for many years. The Conservative members were sworn in. A resolution was adopted in the house referring the claims of those included in the award to the committee on elections, which will report to-morrow. Both parties seem to accept the award without opposition, making it a success.

Money and Stocks.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Gold closed at 115¼. Money 3@4 per cent. Governments dull. Stocks dull and weak; W. U. 77¾, Quicksilver 21¾, Wells-Fargo 87, N. Y. Cen 101½, Erie 30¾, Panama 122, Union Pacific stock 70¼, do bonds 99¾, Central bonds 99¾.

Strike Coming to a Close.

PITTSBURG, April 14.—Fifty puddlers of the furnace here started in J. Painter & Sons' mills this morning, the puddlers resuming work at the $5 50 scale announced. Other mills will also resume to-morrow, and it is thought in a short time a majority of the mills will be in full operation.

The Miners will Not Resume Work.

WILKESBARRE, PA., April 14.—The miners of Lehigh and Wilkesbarre counties are fully determined not to resume work unless their demand for an advance of ten per cent. is granted. There are ten thousand men of this company alone idle, and several thousand more private operators, who are awaiting the action of the companies and men. No outrages of any kind have been committed, and there are no fears of any in this section at present, unless there should be an effort to resume upon resumption, which would be resented at all hazards. Business is badly prostrated throughout the valley on account of the long continued strike.

Shipping Intelligence.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The steamer *Schiller* reports that on April 4th she spoke the bark *Vale of Nith* from San Francisco.

Centennial of the Anti-Slavery Society.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—The centennial celebration of the organization of the anti-slavery society was held this morning in Concert Hall. Ex-President Wilson called the assembly to order, and in a short address stated the object of the meeting and the history of the society. After prayer and singing by the Hutchinson family, Dr. Wm. Elder delivered an eloquent review of the career of the society since its organization.

Snow in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, April 14.—Ten inches of snow fell here yesterday and fifteen at Fall River. All trains from the south are delayed.

Capsized and Drowned by a Squall.

NORFOLK, VA., April 14.—During a heavy squall last night eight negroes from Gloucester county were drowned by an oyster boat capsizing.

WASHINGTON CITY.

A Remarkable Murder Case.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—A very extraordinary attempt at murder was made here last evening. The sufferer was Geo. Sutton, who was in the army in the Mexican war, and a man named Ross. Sutton and Ross were about to open a large billiard room. According to Sutton's *ante mortem* statement Ross came to him this afternoon and took him to the fourth story of the building they were to occupy to consult with him about some improvements. While there Ross struck him with a heavy hammer and sharp [illegible] after that everything was a blank to Sutton for two hours. Then he revived and crawled down two pairs of stairs, to where there was a workman, who saw that he was covered with blood and nearly dead. The police, surgeons, and the district attorney were summoned. The physicians said Sutton must die. In his *ante mortem* statement he said Ross was his murderer. Ross was found in his room at the Metropolitan hotel, next to the scene of the murder. He was changing his clothes. A bloody handkerchief was found in his room, and his hand was cut. Ross was brought to the dying man and declared that the *ante mortem* statement was a lie; that he had not seen Sutton this afternoon, and begged Sutton not to go to eternity with a lie on his lips. The affair is very mysterious. Both Sutton and Ross are widely known.

Death of the U. S. Commissary General.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—General Alex. Shiras, commissary General, U. S. A., died here this morning.

Appointment of Gauger.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The President has appointed Daniel A. Beaston, gauger for the first California district.

Mail Route Brokers.

The P. O. Department is in receipt of information that parties who have secured contracts for a large number of mail routes in the Western States are by *circulars* offering to sub-let them, thereby assuming, in effect, the position of mail route brokers. One party in Kansas has sent out postal cards inviting bids for sub-letting specific routes, and stating in a printed postscript that he has sixty-five routes to dispose of, and will send catalogues on application. The department has taken steps to break up this business.

Consul at Odessa.

The President appointed C. Dyer, of Tennessee, Consul at Odessa, Russia.

Discharge of Clerks Concerned in the Mail Frauds.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—All clerks in the Post-office implicated in the recent mail frauds, have been dismissed by the Postmaster General.

Revenue Cutter for Alaska.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The secretary of the treasury writes to the secretary of war, in response to a communication from the war department on the 9th of February, covering a copy of a letter of Captain J. B. Campbell, 4th artillery, on the subject of smuggling in Alaska, recommending that a revenue cutter be stationed in the waters of that country, that Secretary Bristow says the treasury department has not at its disposal a revenue cutter that can be assigned to permanent duty in Alaska, but the steamer *Wolcott*, stationed at Port Townsend, W. T., will be ordered to make occasional cruises into those waters, with the view to remedy the evil complained of.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

An Immense Crowd to see Boynton's Invention Work.

LONDON, April 14.—Twenty thousand persons yesterday witnessed experiments of Paul Boynton with his life saving apparatus in the harbor of Boulogne.

Death of a Diplomat.

LONDON, April 14.—Baron Brunnow, a Russian diplomatist, died to-day.

English Races.

LONDON, April 14.—The New Market handicap was won to-day by St. Leger; Peeping Tom second, and Lord Clive third.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, April 14.—There are no new features in the wool market. The demand is steady and prices unchanged. Manufacturers continue the purchase in lots as wanted, and appear to be quite indifferent about anticipating their wants for any length of time ahead. Sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces have been at 57@58c with a fair demand at these figures, small lots of medium grades realizing the highest figures. Michigan and Western fleeces are selling at 49@52½c, and combing and delaine fleeces at 62@65. Super pulled wool continues in demand, and grades most wanted are good and choice at prices ranging from 50 to 57c for low grades. There is also a fair inquiry at 42@47c, as to quality. In California wool no change is noted. Foreign is quiet and prices of Australian continue to range from 50 to 54, jobbing at 57 to 60 for crossbreed.

Debate on the Withdrawal of Grants from the Clergy.

BERLIN, April 14.—In the upper house of the Prussian Diet to-day, the bill withdrawing state grants from the Roman Catholic clergy, was debated. Bismarck made a speech, in which he declared that since the Vatican council the bishops were merely the Pope's prefects. He said he was not an enemy of the Catholic church, he warred only against the Papacy, which had adopted the principle of the extermination of heretics, and which was in enmity with the Gospel as well as with the Prussian State.

Horses for France.

The French Government has made contracts in Bohemia for 10,000 horses to be delivered next June.

A Success for the Carlists.

HENDAYE, April 14.—The Carlists have surprised Fort Aspe, near Santander, and captured 200 prisoners and four guns.

Prussia on Good Terms with Foreign Powers.

BERLIN, April 14.—Government journals give tranquilizing assurances in regard to the relations of Prussia with foreign powers.

Slaughter of Christians by the Turks.

VIENNA, April 14.—It is reported that the Turks have murdered 270 Christians in Roumania and Bulgaria during the last three months, and that the names of the victims have been communicated to foreign representatives in Constantinople.

Abe Fraser, late of Nanaimo, was fatally shot at Lake Washington, Seattle, by a man named Peter Delaney, a well digger. Both men are well known in Victoria, Nanaimo and Puget Sound.

THE TILTON-BEECHER CASE.

The Courtesy of the Bench.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The attendance in the Beecher case was very great this morning, and hundreds of persons who had tickets were unable to secure admission. Judge Howe, of Wisconsin, and Robert T. Lincoln, son of the late President, occupied seats on the bench with Judge Neilson.

Cross-Examination of Beecher.

Beach was absent. Fullerton resumed the cross-examination of Beecher. At the time witness went to Moulton's to see Tilton the night of the 30th of December, 1870, he was not surprised. After entering the house Moulton locked the door and took the key out. Witness asked him to be present at the interview with Tilton, supposing they (witness and Tilton) were going to discuss business matters. Moulton said he had better see Tilton alone. Witness had no business relations with Tilton then or since 1861 or 1865. He supposed Tilton's letter of December, 1866, would be brought up, and so wanted Moulton present. The interview with Tilton lasted half an hour to an hour. I said in this conversation, "This is a dream; I can't believe Elizabeth would tell such an untruthful story." The charges made by Tilton were those of improper advances to his wife, and this was all. I said in reply I was indignant at that charge and all its concomitants. When he charged me with alienating the affections of his wife, it caused me regret and sorrow. It was when he charged me with giving rise to stories about him that I said I felt nothing but contempt for him, as he was attempting to bully me. I don't recollect that he gave me any reason for seeking that interview. He did not tell me the letter to Bowen of the 26th would cause a revival of the stories about his wife. He did recall this letter, but gave me no distinct reason other than a general statement. The reason I did not ask him for one was, I thought he was going to give it to me. He tore up the paper and threw the pieces away. He said he tore up his wife's paper, so there should be no record of it. Tilton made no demand for money, nor asked me to see Bowen. I don't know that I ever gave any reason for seeking this interview, nor did I ask for any. After he made the charge I went away. When he made the charges against me I kept silent, because he was talking and indicated to me that he did not want to be interrupted, by his whole manner and kind of repressant gesture. I was silent under the intimation of Tilton that he wished to tell the whole story before leaving the house that night. I did not believe he thought any of the charges of improper solicitation or asking Mrs. Tilton to become wife to me, were false, and I thought he believed them true; but I did not think his wife had told him so. I left that room in a divided and perplexed state of mind. After leaving Moulton I went to Tilton's. I did not ask him if he had seen Elizabeth's confession, nor do I think he spoke to me of the nature of the interview with Tilton on our way to Tilton's. It was evident to me that Tilton and Moulton had conferred about the matter, but it was not my way to ask him about it. I did not ask Moulton to go with me there, though it was a simple act of courtesy. Witness related the interview with Mrs. Tilton substantially in the same language as in the direct examination. Said he did not dictate any part of Mrs. Tilton's letter of retraction. He would swear to this. He did not remember that he promised to show this letter of retraction to Tilton, nor did he show it to him that night or the next day. He was willing to put the letter in his pocket and leave Tilton to find it out as he got the confession. He had no desire then to vindicate himself to Tilton from these charges. Before writing this retraction Mrs. T. admitted the charges were untrue. Up to the time of the interview with Tilton at Moulton's, witness was never aware of any undue affection on the part of Mrs. Tilton toward him. Tilton was the only person he could recall who made this charge, and Mrs. Tilton denied it orally and in writing. Witness was asked if he believed then, Mrs. T. had any undue affection for him. He said he was in a state of perplexity and not of belief. Fullerton pressed the question two or three times, but received only this answer, with the addition, "I fluctuated between belief and unbelief." When he got the retraction he went to Moulton and then went home. Witness continued: I had come to no final decision as to what my opinion of the charges was, and why they were made by Tilton. I can only answer yes and no when I am asked if her statement that she had been importuned to make these charges didn't convince me the charges were false. I didn't know Moulton was aware of these charges. So far as Moulton's knowledge about it was concerned, twas as if he never had been created. I didn't promise Mrs. Tilton when I got the letter, that I would not show it to her husband, but I promised not to use it against him. She didn't explain in what way the paper could be used against her husband. She said something about it, but I didn't enter into any prolonged discussion on the subject. I don't remember what it was. I told her it was for my own self-defense, to be used in case a contingency should arise in the church that would require it.

Witness here related the interview with Moulton, when the latter secured the return of the retraction paper, and said he gave up the paper because he thought it would secure peace and end the difficulty. Moulton was the friend of Tilton and pledged his word to keep both the retraction and Mrs. Tilton's request for its return or burn both. Witness considered him a man of honor, and that the papers would be as safe in his possession as in his own. He chose to give the paper to a member of one of the best firms in New York, a man of honor, whose wife was a member of his church. He presented himself to me for that document, and seemed as fit to be its custodian as any person I knew. I didn't know then what his knowledge of the case was, nor ask him what he knew about the charges. I don't know the reason why I didn't ask. I preferred his good opinions, certainly, to his bad ones; but don't recollect why I didn't ask for his opinions.

Fullerton here pressed the question further. Witness was proceeding to dilate on the matter, but was stopped by Fullerton, who said this was extraneous to the question. Evarts objected, and said when counsel asked a question he should take all the answer. Fullerton said he would take as much as he wished. The matter then dropped and recess taken.

THE ALBANY LAW JOURNAL ON 2D SAWYER'S REPORTS.

In the Albany (N. Y.) *Law Journal* of March 20th, we find the following notice of Sawyer's Reports, Volume II:

This volume embraces cases at law, civil and criminal, in equity, admiralty and bankruptcy; and cases from the American consular and ministerial courts in China and Japan. The decisions are varied and generally well considered. Among the more noticeable cases we find the following: *Speyer vs Mary Belle Roberts*, p. 1, that, where goods arrived in a damaged condition, and it appeared that the damage was in a great part caused by the carrier's fault, and that damage to such extent would probably have been caused by the perils of the sea encountered by the vessel, but to what extent the carrier was unable to show, he was liable for the entire damage.

United States vs Mullock, p. 48, holds that the word cattle includes sheep, and is used in that sense in § 9 of the act of June 30, 1834, prohibiting any person from depasturing Indian lands with "horses, mules or cattle," under penalty of $1 for each animal.

In re Bailey, p. 200, holds that the word "armies" as used in section 20 of the act of July 17, 1872, relating to the citizenship of persons who have been enlisted, does not include marines.

In re Frances p. 286, is a very elaborate case, and decides that participation in the profits of a business is not conclusive proof of a partnership, and it may be shown that the profits were received as wages, or as interest for money loaned. This case is in harmony with the late English decisions.

In *The Vancouver*, p. 381, it was held that a wire cable across a river as a guy for a ferry-boat, is not an unlawful obstruction, unless it in fact prevents or renders hazardous navigation.

In *The Merrimac*, p. 586, it was held that the contract for towage is a bailment requiring only ordinary skill and diligence on the part of the master of the tug.

The volume contains about 100 cases, and has a good index. We do not find any table of cases cited, a defect which should be supplied in succeeding volumes. The reporting is well done, though not uniform; and we may say that the volume shows that the administration of justice in the Ninth Circuit of the United States, is in competent hands.

It is worthy of remark, as a matter of interest to Oregonians, that of the six cases of which special mention is made, all but the first are from the District Court of this district, which, we take it, is a substantial, though unintentional compliment to Judge Deady.

Mr. F. G. Schwatka gives the *Record* the following figures of the butter made from one cow in Salem. The cow is five years old this month; she had her third calf March 28, 1875. The first churning of which we kept account was March 31, 1874; the last, April 12, 1875. The total amount of butter made during that time was 286 lbs. We sold 190 lbs at an average of 37½ cents per lb, and had all we could use in the family besides. So we made our own milk and butter, sold at least $70 worth, and that fully twice paid for all we fed her.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

Meeting of the Republican State Central Committee.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—The Republican State Central Committee met this afternoon in this city. The proceedings were strictly private, only members being allowed to be present. About 25 were present and it was decided to hold the State convention in Sacramento, June 10th.

The Post Libel Suit.

The libel suit of Chief of Police Cockrill against Harry George and W. M. Hinton, publishers of the *Post*, began to-day in the police court. To-day's session was mostly occupied in evidence as to the proprietorship of the paper, and discussion of a motion of counsel for defense that action, so far as it related to Hinton, be dismissed, it being shown that he was merely a stockholder in the paper, which is owned by an incorporated company.

San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—Ophir 99½, Mexican 27½, G. & C. 18¼, B. & B. 55½, Savage 131, Chollar 64, H & N 44, Crown Point 41, Yellow Jacket 87½, Imperial 8¼, Empire Mill 6½, Kentuck 17½, Alpha 22½, Belcher 37½, Con Va 447½, S Nevada 13½, Daney 3, California 64½, Bullion 52, Exchequer 310, Overman 61, Justice 160, Union Con 8½, Lady Bryan 5¾, Julia 8¾, Caledonia 21, Knickerbocker 4¼, Globe 1¾, Baltimore 8¼, Utah 5, S Hill 11, Rock Island 52, Dayton 3½, New York 2¾, P. Sheridan 1¾, A. Flat 9¼.

EVENING BOARD.—M. Valley 7½, R. & Ely 40, Eureka Con 23, Pioche 5, Am Flag 2½, Pioche West 2½, W. & C 1¼, Belmont 4½, M. Belmont 37½c, Rye Patch 1¾, K. K 1, Leopard 13, Jefferson 7½, Eureka G V 7¾, Mansfield 7½, G Chariot 7½, Elmore 3½, Mahogany 10, S Chariot 2, War Eagle 4½, Poorman 42, Alta 4½, Woodville 2½, Mint 35c, Kossuth 2½, Indus 3½, O G Hill 2½, C Pt Ravine 62½, Andes 6½, N Carson 50c, Niagara 70c, Wells, Fargo 25c, Cosmopolitan 27½c, Leviathan 1½, Prospect 2½.

Highway Robbery.

MARYSVILLE, April 14.—The stage from Downieville to this place to-day was stopped by a masked man at Oregon hill, about thirty miles from here and robbed of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s treasure box. The robber covered the driver with a double-barreled shot gun in the usual way and demanded the box, which was reluctantly handed over. It contained $5,500, $3,600 in dust, $1,700 in gold bars, and the balance in coin. Although but one highwayman was seen, the driver thinks there were others concealed in the brush. The stage had a full load of passengers, including one lady, and arrived here on time this evening.

Murders by Indians in Sonora.

SAN DIEGO, April 13.—A *Union* letter from Ures, Sonora, of March 26th, has details of more Apache outrages. On the 16th of March three men and a boy, with a pack train, were attacked near Palmento. The men were killed but the boy escaped and gave the alarm. Troops went in pursuit, recovering the bodies and cargo of the train. The scene of the murder presented a sad spectacle. There was blood on every side and unmistakable signs of a terrible struggle. Near Bacoachi, Arizpe, on the 15th, the mail and escort were attacked and the mail rider killed by Indians. Troops went in pursuit but found nothing. In Moctezuma on the 12th, nine Indians killed a man while making mescal.

SOME SCRAPS OF HISTORY.

The following, which we find in the San Francisco *Bulletin* of the 3d instant, though not in all main details accurate, is pretty nearly a fair statement of the facts connected with the building of railways in Oregon:

In September last Martin White brought an action in the twelfth district court against S. G. Elliott, to obtain an injunction restraining the defendant from conveying certain interests in the Oregon Central Railroad Company. A temporary injunction was granted, but the prayer of White was denied by Judge Sharpstein on the ground that Elliott had previously, when entering into a certain agreement, conveyed all his interest in trust to an assignee to be held for the benefit and security of White, and that therefore there was no necessity for an injunction. Elliott filed a cross bill, claiming damages. These issues have been on trial before the twelfth district court most of the past week. When the case was submitted Judge Sharpstein intimated that he would give judgment against plaintiff and in favor of defendant, by dissolving the injunction, and in favor of plaintiff and against the defendant on his cross bill for damages.

THE OREGON CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

The above case is a side issue growing out of the noted Elliott-Holladay suits concerning the Oregon Central Railroad Company and the Oregon and California Railroad Company. The contest has been raging in the Oregon courts for several years.

The history of the origin of the Oregon Central Railroad Company is as follows: It was incorporated in 1867 or 1868, for the purpose of constructing a road from Portland to the southern line of Oregon and to connect with the Oregon and California road, extending to Marysville.

The contract for the construction of the Oregon Central road was let out as usual in cases when the road bases its capital on Government subsidy, to A. J. Moore & Co., in 1868. The principal owner of this Construction Company was Elliott. Under this contract surveys were made of the entire route of the proposed road, and a force was placed in the field for its construction. The grant required that the road should be built a distance of twenty miles within a specified time, to secure the subsidies in the way of lands and bonds. The contract was forced with considerable ability, and it attracted the attention of Ben Holladay as a good investment.

HOLLADAY BECOMES [illegible].

In 1868, Ben Holladay visited Oregon and made a proposition of copartnership to Elliott, and after persistent efforts he succeeded in inducing Elliott to make a new firm. Elliott brought to Holladay & Co. all the bonds, stock and securities which he had received from Moore & Co., aggregating some $3,000,000. For the first six months of the new copartnership the affairs of the company prospered under the superintendence of Elliott. When the new arrangement was formed, Holladay agreed to furnish all the money necessary for the construction of the road. In the summer of 1869 the first twenty miles of the road being nearly completed, Holladay quarreled with Elliott, having previously got all his securities into his own hands. The difficulty resulted in an order from Holladay discharging Elliott as superintendent of construction. Holladay then brought an action against Elliott in the State circuit court claiming damages on the ground of inability to perform service and misrepresentation of facts at the time the copartnership was formed. At this time Holladay had in his possession and was using over $500,000 he obtained from the French Savings Bank of this city on the securities placed in his hands by Elliott. This suit has been vigorously carried on the past year. The testimony taken before the referee shows that after exhausting the money procured on the assets of Elliott, Holladay found it necessary to raise more means, and for this purpose he made a pretended conveyance of all the rights, franchises, bonds and lands belonging to the Oregon Central Company to a new corporation, of which he was the figurehead, called the Oregon and California Company, east side.

GERMANS LET IN FOR A SHARE.

Bonds to the amount of $11,000,000 were issued by the new company and ingeniously placed (sold) in Germany, by a banker of this city. The bonds (seven per cent.) are stated in the testimony of the banker to have netted 55 to 60 cents to the railroad company, and they were placed at from 76 to 81 cents in Germany, leaving a handsome margin of some millions for the banking ring. Of the seven or eight millions of dollars realized from the sale of these bonds not more than three millions were expended in the construction of the road, and the difference was divided between the members of the syndicate. The evidence taken on the trial of the case of Holladay et al vs Elliott et al, substantiates these facts. The evidence is all in and the matter has gone before the court for adjudication and an early decision is expected.

In 1870 some of the stockholders of the Oregon Central company commenced suit in the United States circuit court for Oregon against the Oregon and California company to recover possession of the road, franchise, lands, bonds, etc., in the hands of the new company. The pleadings in the case are settled, and the court awaits the introduction of testimony. Counsel for plaintiffs are awaiting a decision of the State court before pressing this action to trial.

THE SEQUEL.

The result of these brilliant financial summersaults is a poorly constructed road, kept in bad order, which is not paying interest on the $11,000,000 invested by the earnings of $7,000,000. Three semi-annual installments of interest only have been paid, and there is now due over $1,500,000 interest on the original loan to the German bondholders. Dickens, in *Nickelby*, sums up a stock exchange gamble in London, when he says, "Four hundred nobodies were ruined, four stockholders took villas in Florence." So in this case, a thousand or two nobodies in Germany are ruined; one or two somebodies built up colossal fortunes.

The name "A. J. Moore & Co.", mentioned by the San Francisco paper, is evidently a mistake. It is the "A. J. Cook & Co." swindle that is referred to.

OREGON.

D. B. Smith, who is the farthest settler up in the Minto pass in the Cascade mountains, recently brought a large quantity of deer, beaver and mink skins for sale, the products of his winter's hunt.

The *Statesman* hears of a thrifty farmer near Silverton who has been selling hay during the winter at good prices and to a considerable amount. A short time ago he skinned four of his best cows, and now has their hides for sale at a bargain, with a prospect of several more to dispose of. The sale of the hay may be considered an economical measure, inasmuch as the defunct cows will not require any more provender.

In our report of the arrest of young Hicklin, at Salem on a charge of arson, our types, or those of the *Record*, made an error in the amount of the young man's bail, which was only $1,000 instead of $5,000, as before stated. The bail has been furnished, and Hicklin is now at liberty. On Wednesday morning he returned to school at the University without even a reprimand from the faculty. This shows how the sympathy of the Salem people, who are cognizant of the facts as far as they have been developed, run with the young man, who has hitherto borne a spotless reputation, and who, it is generally believed, was led into this difficulty by evil associations, and really had no criminal intention in the commission of the act of which he is accused.

A letter to the *Statesman* from Crooked-finger Prairie, Marion county, says the farmers in Butte creek, Abiqua and Crooked-finger districts are improving the present fine weather in finishing up their spring seeding. Fall-sowed grain is considerably injured in this section. Quite a number of cattle have died during the last month, the principal losers being Messrs. John Hartman and Wm. Whitlock, who have lost some fifteen head each. Crooked-finger prairie is situated twenty-five miles northeast of Salem, and distant some five miles from the main settlements. It contains five families, comfortably situated, with their stock in better condition than those in the valley. This prairie produced last year over 3,000 bushels of grain, oats growing six and seven feet high. Mr. C. W. McCown, of this prairie, manufactured, last year, from 12 cows, from May to December, 1,400 lbs butter, for which he realized 30 cents per lb, $420.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

A telegram states that the Castello Company on Lightning creek, struck rich pay dirt in their claim on Saturday last.

The *Colonist* says: Capt. Nagle has received his appointment as port warden of Victoria and Esquimalt from the Dominion Government.

The insolvency bill has passed the Commons. Mr. Thompson (Cariboo) moved to make the bill inapplicable to British Columbia, but the motion was lost.

The bark *Amenia* took an American pilot at Port Townsend on Friday last for Bute Island. In entering the Inlet the bark grounded on Spanish Bank and lay through one tide.

The Canadian government has secured the services of Prof. McCoun, a celebrated botanist and geologist, to assist in the exploration of British Columbia and the Northwest.

Through Wells, Fargo & Co.; the following amounts were shipped on the steamship *Pacific* on the 12th from Victoria: Bank British North America, $21,520; Bank British Columbia, $12,313; F. Garesche, $9,231. Total, $42,073.

Private advices from Ottawa state positively that Mr. Mackenzie has said that he will commence the railway from Nanaimo to Esquimalt, notwithstanding the action of the Senate. Also, that Bute Inlet will be the route of the Canadian Pacific railway.

Mr. F. J. Barnard, contractor for the Pacific Division, has received instructions from Ottawa to discontinue operations on the North Thompson for the Canadian Pacific Telegraph line. These instructions, taken in connection with the adoption of the line from Yellowhead Pass to Fort George, would seem to indicate that the scene of Mr. Barnard's future operations will be on the Bute Inlet line.

DAMAGE TO THE CALIFORNIA FRUIT CROP.

[From the S. F. Call.]

SACRAMENTO, April 7.—Farmers from the surrounding country who visited this city today give very discouraging accounts of the effects of the recent frost and north winds upon the fruit crops. The trees look as if blasted by fire; apricots, peaches and other early fruits being utterly destroyed. It is thought apples and pears escaped, they not being far enough advanced to sustain material injury. The grape vines are so much damaged that not over a quarter of a crop can reasonably be expected.

FOLSOM, April 7.—Peaches, apricots, almonds and figs are badly damaged; probably 90 per cent. Apples, pears, plums, nectarines and grapes are slightly injured, perhaps 20 per cent.

SANTA BARBARA, April 7.—The weather for the last few days has been about the coldest ever felt in this section of the country. Last night we had quite a frost, but not enough to do any damage. The heavy wind which has been blowing since Saturday abated this afternoon. To-night it is clear and pleasant.

LOS ANGELES, April 7.—Reports received from the county to-day say that the damage to grapes by the late frosts has been greatly exaggerated. The old vineyardists say the grape crop will be very good. Other vegetation has not seriously suffered. The wind is still blowing, but has lost much of its force. The temperature of the atmosphere is warmer. There was no frost this morning.

The Boise *Statesman* of April 8, says: "The wind has been blowing for the last two days at the rate of a thousand knots an hour, more or less, and it is decidedly chilly in consequence. It is hoped that this Arctic weather will gather itself up like an Arab, and silently move away sometime before next Christmas."

Pine, a Portuguese, was caved on at Pioneerville, Boise county, the other day, and had both legs broken above the knees. One leg was broken in two places and badly mashed. He was brought into Idaho City for treatment.

WORKING THE CONVICTS.

SALEM, April 12, 1875.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In your paper of April 2d appears an article under the head of "Working the Convicts," which, unintentionally, probably, does the penitentiary management great injustice. You speak of brick-making as entailing but a *trifling* expense, whereas, by reference to the penitentiary report of 1874, page 73, you will see that the amount paid out for that item for two years was $16,259 43. When the present superintendent was called upon by the Senate, you being present at the time, to explain and inform that honorable body what amount was necessary for keeping the convicts for two years, he replied that without brick-making they could be kept for $47,000, but under the present (at that time) method it would require $65,000—as per page 74 of superintendent's report. The Senate made, adding governor's salary as prison inspector, &c., an appropriation of $50,000, and it was understood no brick-making, even for the State capitol, was to be done—that question being agitated and discussed.

Enclosed I send copies of communications addressed by the superintendent to the board of capital building commissioners, from which you will see that the prison management has been ready at all times to comply with the requisitions of the board, and to furnish material and labor above what had already been leased by other parties.

Prisoners have not been shut up, as seems to be the impression conveyed by partisan newspapers. (I believe no such statement has appeared in the OREGONIAN.) On the contrary, not ten days' time has been lost since the adjournment of the legislature, and the statement that they had been locked up all the time is not true in any sense.

The prisoners will be kept within the amount allowed by the legislature. So far as the taxpayers are concerned, I think they will be satisfied, as I have reduced the guards from seventeen to five, and also their salaries from $50 to $30 per month; also the physician's salary, and the general expenditures to the very lowest limit.

I have the reports from every prison in the United States. Not one is supported on the same allowance that Oregon's is. The State of Nevada has paid for keeping a lesser number of convicts for the last two years $104,000, with scarcely any income.

In conclusion, the prison is in a better condition than ever, and I am satisfied will be a self-sustaining institution, and the prisoners benefited by learning valuable trades, as already arrangements are in progress for the manufacture of boots and shoes, leather, furniture etc., etc.

Respectfully your obedient servant,

W. H. WATKINDS, Sup't.

OFFICE SUPT. OREGON PENITENTIARY,
Salem, Oct. 26, 1874.

Hon. H. Klippel, President of the Board of Capitol Commissioners, and Gentlemen of the Board:—Your requisition of Oct. 24th, 1874, was duly received, which notified me that among the proceedings of that date, it was ordered that the Superintendent of the State Penitentiary be required to retain all brick on hand subject to the order of the board. In answer to the above request, I have to say that there is on hand at this date between eleven and twelve hundred thousand brick. Out of this amount, there was between two and three hundred thousand engaged previous to the receipt of your order, and if called for, I feel compelled to deliver the same to the parties contracting. The remainder of the brick on hand will be delivered to your teams when called for, under the rules of the prison, requiring of your teamsters to receipt for the amount received at each load (when it does not interfere with the discipline and safe-keeping of the prisoners). Your note further states that you require only 1,800,000 brick to complete the building. I am really glad that it requires no more, as I had been led to believe, from the speeches of a number of prominent members of the late Legislature, that it would require at least 8,000,000 to complete the job. After receiving the 1,000,000 from the prison it will not cost you a very large amount to purchase by contract or make the remaining 800,000. In regard to the best method of securing the amount of brick you require by the 10th of June, 1875, I am unable to advise you, as the season for making brick has now closed, and you cannot commence making brick before the 1st of June, 1875.

If the board desires to advise me as formerly in regard to the best method of securing the amount of brick required, I will most cheerfully give you the benefit of my advice and experience in the manufacture of brick. It will give me pleasure at all times to render the Commission all the assistance in my power. I have now on hand a large amount of brick, clay and sand, all of which I will turn over to your honorable board by you receipting for the same, as required by act of the Legislative Assembly of 1872. In conclusion I will say that the friendly relations that ever existed between the old board and myself will continue with the new. I assure you that I feel a deep interest in the early completion of our State house, which will be an honor to our State and a credit to the efficient and gentlemanly board who have charge of the work.

Yours truly, W. H. WATKINDS.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE
OREGON STATE PENITENTIARY,
SALEM, March 19, 1875.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF STATE CAPITOL BUILDING COMMISSIONERS, Salem, Oregon.—*Gentlemen*:—In reply to your communication of the 11th inst. I have to say that the former Board of Commissioners made requisition upon the prison for all brick on hand; in answer they were informed their command would be complied with, excepting so far as the Superintendent's contracts were out with other parties. Under said requisition we have on hand subject to your order from nine to eleven hundred thousand brick; also sufficient sand and clay to make say 3,000,000 more, but under the law of last session providing for leasing the convict labor we have but few if any men to furnish for brick-making, and already (previous to your notice) a portion of the clay and sand had been disposed of. What has not been, and also all labor above and beyond that contracted, are at your disposal.

You will have to furnish guards if work is done outside the prison enclosures; also a superintendent of brick-making, wood and all necessary materials, and tools not now on hand, as the Legislature, in providing for leasing the prisoners, did not contemplate any manufacturing by the Superintendent.

In conclusion, I will be glad to assist you in any manner I can, and will furnish all labor there is at the prison not leased, as also to meet for consultation with your honorable board at any time, as to the best means of completing the State house.

Respectfully your obedient servant,
W. H. WATKINDS,
Sup't Oregon State Penitentiary.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE
OREGON STATE PENITENTIARY,
SALEM, April 12, 1875.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF STATE CAPITOL BUILDING COMMISSIONERS, Salem, Oregon.—*Gentlemen*: Your communication of 9th inst. containing order to turn over to Mr. Geo. Collins all the surplus labor of the prison and also sand, clay, tools, etc., for manufacturing brick, to hand.

We have from thirty-five to fifty men not leased, which, with the material and tools, will be turned over to Mr. Collins at any time he may call for them, in compliance with the law of 1872, giving to the Capitol Building Commissioners all necessary labor of the convicts, when not interfering with the safety of the same.

The superintendent will do all in his power to forward the brick making, that no more delay than absolutely necessary may occur.

Respectfully your obedient servant,
W. H. WATKINDS,
Superintendent.

THE TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

FULL DETAILS OF THE GREAT EXPLOSION AND FIRE AT SAN FRANCISCO.

[From the S. F. Call of April 8.]

One of the most disastrous fires which has occurred in this city for many years, one involving the loss of human life and the destruction of a great amount of property, took place yesterday afternoon at Rincon Point. The fire, which had its origin in the explosion of a quantity of giant powder in a small shanty on Harrison street wharf, east of Spear street, set fire to and reduced to ashes three small buildings on the corner of Spear and Harrison streets, Riley and Vest's hay barn, a shed belonging to the Black Diamond Coal Company on Spear street, and Hathaway's bonded warehouse on Hathaway's wharf.

THE ALARMS.

At 10 minutes after 3 o'clock an alarm was turned in from station No. 53, corner of Townsend and Third streets, and a portion of the Fire Department went to that station, while the rest of the companies rested at "the line," which is the term applied to certain designated streets to which companies go and wait in case a second alarm is turned in. Eight minutes later, and before the companies at the line got ready to return to their respective houses, an alarm was sounded from station No. 182, at the corner of Fourth and Townsend streets. Both of these alarms were for a small fire in a building on Townsend street, near Ritch, which is used for preparing bricks with asphaltum. These alarms coming in so soon, one after the other, created the impression that a general alarm was being given, and this set all the apparatus of the Department moving toward the site of the last mentioned alarm station. While the companies were running in that direction,

THE EXPLOSION OCCURRED.

And at thirty-one minutes after three o'clock an alarm came in from station No. 36, corner of Folsom and Stewart streets. These alarms coming in such rapid succession, created considerable confusion among the firemen, and there was some delay in reaching the fire at Rincon Point. In addition to this, the men, on arriving at the locality where duty called them, met with another serious hindrance, which was a scarcity of water, as the mains in that section of the city are too small to furnish a supply such as was requisite yesterday. The engines which had taken up positions at the hydrants in the vicinity, were forced to "take up" and take positions on the wharves in order to draw water from the bay, and by the time the department was in complete working condition, the fire had gained a great headway, and was beyond the control of the men, who subsequently worked bravely and strained every nerve to gain the mastery.

HOW THE EXPLOSION OCCURRED.

J. N. Risdon, who is engaged in removing "Rincon Rock," an obstruction in the harbor off Rincon Point, had rented from Alexander Thompson a small building on the south side of Harrison street and located but a short distance from the bonded warehouse, and which he used ostensibly for the purpose of an office. East of this "office" was a small frame house, occupied by Thompson with his family, and west of it were two small houses, one occupying the corner site, and used as a barroom, by Fred. Haase; the other, which was to the south of Haase's place, along the line of Harrison street, was kept as a lodging house by Ingalls and wife. On the opposite side of Harrison street were Haase's residence (a two story frame house) and the hay barn and coal shed. Risdon, it appears, used the "office" as a place to prepare cartridges of giant powder, used in the submarine blasts, which were made by a man named Clarke, who was foreman of the blasting gang.

HOW THE CARTRIDGES WERE PREPARED

Was described to a *Call* reporter by Mr. Geo. W. Faylor, collector on Harrison street wharf. "There always were in Risdon's office," said Mr. Faylor, "a number of boxes of giant powder, containing 25 or 50 pounds of powder each; sometimes there were as many as 25 boxes in the office. This man Clarke used to make up the cartridges for the men to blast with. He used to have round tin cans that would hold 15 pounds of the powder, and would fill them with powder from one of the boxes, after which he would tamp the powder with a stick; sometimes he had a man to help him at his work, and sometimes I tamped the powder just for the fun of the thing. In my opinion, the man was tamping one of the cartridges, tamped too hard, and that caused the explosion."

A SHOCK WAS FELT,

And a loud report was heard by those in the immediate vicinity, while the report was heard at a considerable distance from the site of the disaster. The force of the explosion shattered the houses occupied by Thompson, Haase and Ingalls into splinters, and the fragments which for a moment filled the air were strewn in every direction. A portion of the northwestern corner of the warehouse, a one-story brick structure, was blown in. The debris were violently forced across Spear street, and some of these struck and shattered the windows in the office of Hathaway's free warehouse, smashed in the door and window of the toll collector's office, and smashed windows in the house of J. R. Tuison, on the northwest corner of Harrison and Spear streets. Windows in a house on Harrison street, distant over 200 feet from where Risdon's office stood, were shattered, as was also some glass in the windows of the Marine Hospital on Rincon Hill. The damage done to these places was of a trifling character. As soon as the force of the explosion had been spent, it was discovered that

RISDON'S OFFICE WAS ON FIRE,

And then loud cries for help were heard. Several men, whose names we were unable to ascertain, ran to and from under the debris of Thompson's house, dragged Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, who had been caught under some falling timbers, and were bleeding from numerous wounds, and removed to a temporary place of safety, after which they were taken to St. Mary's Hospital for treatment. The incident attracted a large number of people to the spot, and as soon as it became known that people were caught in the ruins, many willing hands were ready to give assistance, and they went to work with a will to rescue the unfortunates. Before the firemen arrived these volunteers removed a number of wounded and two dead men.

WHAT THE WHARFINGER SAW.

Wm. C. Cornell, the wharfinger on Harrison street wharf, when questioned in regard to what he knew of the disaster, said: "I was walking toward the wharf, and had got to about fifty feet from Haase's corner, when I heard the explosion and saw a sheet of flame come from where Risdon's office was and leap across the street. It seemed to me as if this had as much to do with knocking Haase's residence down as the force of the explosion. Then down came Haase's saloon and restaurant with a terrible crash, and fragments of brick, glass and wood filled the air and fell all about me. There were a number of men in the saloon, and, as soon as I could recover from the effects of the shock, I and two or three other men ran up and took three men from the saloon. We also got a woman and a boy out of the house which Haase occupied as a dwelling. They were so much covered with blood that they could not be recognized. I then sent Stokes, the wharf sweeper, to turn in an alarm; but before he could do so the warehouse and sheds were in flames."

WHAT ANOTHER MAN SAID.

An engineer named Cook, who was tending a donkey engine on the wharf south of the warehouse, said: "I was at work when I heard the report, and the next minute bricks, bits of wood, glass and clothing came flying over in this direction, and I left my engine and sought refuge under the shed, as also did a number of men who were working in the warehouse."

"Were any of the men employed in the warehouse injured?" asked the reporter.

"Not a single one," said Cook, "so far as we are able to learn."

"Was there a vessel at the wharf where you were at work?" asked the reporter.

"Yes," said Cook, "the barkentine *Webfoot* was alongside, but she cast her moorings and drifted away from the wharf."

"Were any vessels damaged or endangered?" inquired the reporter.

"No, none sustained any damage; a number of tugs came up and stood by ready to haul out any of the ships in case it became necessary."

THE FIRE,

Which gained rapidly, set the roof of the warehouse in a blaze, and in a very short time ignited the goods with which the structure was filled. It had also in the meantime spread across Harrison street and enveloped the hay barn and contents. Then the fire, feeding on highly inflammable material, burned fiercely, and the flames shot up high in the air through the dense black smoke. The surrounding hills and house-tops in the vicinity were crowded with people, who gazed at the awful spectacle before them. The crowd was so dense on the streets, that the police were forced to draw ropes across the streets and keep the people beyond them in order to give the firemen an opportunity to work.

THE BATTLE WITH THE FLAMES.

When the firemen responded to the alarm for this fire they took the nearest hydrants, but soon found that these were useless, and they were compelled to move their engines to the water's edge, and take suction from the bay. As soon as they got their engines into position they turned a great number of powerful streams upon the flames and worked hard and faithfully to quench them. For hours they worked without being able to make much headway, and it was not until 8 o'clock that the men could say that they had got the fire under their control.

THE LACK OF WATER.

The engineers of the fire engines complained bitterly of the lack of water in the street mains, and they stated that if the mains had furnished a good supply, water could have been got on at least ten minutes sooner, and much property could have been saved. Mr. Hathaway, owner of the destroyed warehouse, stated that if a single stream of water could have been turned on the fire twenty minutes sooner than it was turned on, the fire could have been checked and held at bay until the entire department arrived.

WHAT MR. RILEY SAID.

Mr. Riley, of the firm of Riley & Vest, dealers in hay and grain, said to our reporter that he and men employed in the barn, when the explosion occurred, looked toward the rear end of the barn and discovered it on fire; that they took [illegible] to and did quench the fire there, but that when they came out they discovered the side of the barn all in flames and beyond the control of man.

THE LOSS TO PROPERTY.

The bonded warehouse was filled with sugars, burlaps and ales, belonging or consigned to J. C. Merrill & Co., Forbes Bros., H. P. Blanchard & Co., C. Adolphe Low & Co., and Parrott & Co. There was not less than 1,000 tons of sugar in the warehouse. The loss is estimated at five or six hundred thousand dollars. The bonded goods were insured by the consignees. The building was uninsured, and Mr. Hathaway estimates his loss at $15,000—uninsured. None of the goods in the free warehouse, on the opposite side of Harrison street, were damaged. Riley & Vest estimate their loss of hay and grain at about $5,000, fully insured. P. B. Cornwall & Co., agents of the Black Diamond Coal Company, owned the hay barn and shed adjoining. Under the shed they had stored about 1,000 tons of coal, a great portion of which was burned. They were unable to furnish an estimate of their loss. It was also impossible to form a correct estimate of the loss sustained by the others, but it is supposed that the entire loss will not fall short of $650,000.

THE MOST DEPLORABLE FEATURE

Of the disaster is the loss of life, and the terrible mutilation of a number of people. Several of the wounded, it is feared, will not recover from the effect of the terrible injuries they received.

FINDING A CHARRED BODY.

After the fire had been in a measure subdued, the firemen approached the site where Risdon's office had been, and there they discovered the charred remains of a human body. It is supposed that this is the body of Clarke, Mr. Risdon's foreman. The remains were placed in a piece of sail cloth and removed to the morgue.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The following is the list of the persons killed by the explosion:

Frederick Haase, the saloon-keeper, aged about 40 years. He leaves a wife and several children. The body was not much disfigured, but bones were broken. He was killed instantly.

A man named Clark, foreman of J. N. Risdon, was burned to a crisp.

A colored man named Brown was taken from the ruins dead, but not much disfigured. He was employed about the wharf as messenger.

James McIntyre sustained severe spinal injuries, from which he died shortly after being removed to the hospital. He was discharged from the navy a few days ago.

THE WOUNDED.

The wounded were immediately taken to St. Mary's hospital, where Dr. Murphy and several other physicians attended to their wounds. The Sisters were unremitting in their efforts to make everything as comfortable as possible for the mangled and bleeding sufferers.

James Finnegan received severe but not dangerous wounds in the face from flying glass and splinters. He was taken to the city prison hospital.

Mrs. Margaret Thompson was terribly cut up by fragments of glass. Her body, neck, face and legs are frightfully lacerated. Dr. Murphy extracted nearly fifty large pieces of glass from her person. Though badly injured, there are hopes of her recovery.

Mrs. Haase, the wife of the saloon keeper who was killed, was very badly injured. Her face was cut and one eye was put out by broken glass. Her injuries are not necessarily fatal.

Hermann Haase, her son, aged ten years, received severe injuries about the head.

Alexander Thompson, a longshoreman and the husband of Mrs. Thompson who was so seriously injured, had his thigh and arm broken, and received serious injury about the head. He is not expected to live.

Henry Rhodes, who worked in the restaurant opposite, was severely injured about the head.

Wm. Knight, aged 38, received injuries to his head, and was hurt internally. Slight hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Henry Richards, a seafaring man, was fatally injured, both eyes having been put out and the skull and bones of the face fractured. At the time of the explosion he was taking a drink in the saloon.

JAS. L. KING, Notary Public. EDW'D CHATTIN, Commissioner for Oregon.

KING & CHATTIN,

(Successors to F. J. Thibault, dec.)

Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds

For all the States and Territories,

CONVEYANCERS,

REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENTS.

Office 418 California St., San Francisco, California.

☞ Particular attention given to the taking of Depositions.

PIONEER WOOD YARD,

FOOT OF YAMHILL STREET.

SORENSEN & TAYLOR.

ALL KINDS OF WOOD,

Sawed and unsawed, constantly on hand and delivered to any part of the City.

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1875.

A SPECIMEN BRICK.

As a specimen of the height to which the canal frauds in New York have been carried, the management of the Chemung canal for the five years from January 1, 1877, will serve, as it can be stated in a few words and is within the comprehension of all. The Board of Canal Commissioners having advertised to let the contract for keeping the Canal and its feeders in repair during that term, the bids to be received on the 1st of January, a large number of persons assembled at the office of the Commissioners on that day for the purpose of putting in bids. Among these were John Leahy and Jarvis Lord. Just before the hour for handing in the bids, the meeting of contract seekers organized in due form for the purpose of consulting with regard to the putting in of bids. It may be difficult for the reader to perceive the necessity for any such consultation among persons who were not naturally working for the interest of each other, but on the contrary were, by the very nature of the case, antagonistic. But they did consult, and the result was an agreement was entered into amongst them to the effect that the right to bid for the contract should be sold to the highest bidder, all bids below that of the purchaser of this privilege to be destroyed and all above it to remain. These last would, of course, be rejected by the Commissioners. John Leahy was the highest bidder for this privilege, and he then exhibited his bid which was $30,000 per annum and more than double the bids of many others. These lower bids were destroyed and the contract was awarded to Leahy. The amount he received was, of course, excessive, but he was the lowest bidder and had to have the contract. Three days after, the contract was assigned by Leahy to Lord, who was the real bidder all the time.

A contract conceived in fraud and brought forth in rascality could not but be made a basis for further frauds and rascalities. The contract only required the contractor to keep the canal in repair so far as ordinary wear and tear was concerned, leaving extraordinary damages by freshet and the like to be compensated as extra services. Bridges and dykes soon began to be swept away by the frequent gales and rain storms of that region, till the figures for these extra services mounted up among the hundreds of thousands. Recent investigation shows that work which could have been done, and had been done before, for $10,000, cost the State under Lord's administration $130,000. That is a specimen.

Taking this Chemung case as an example, and bearing in mind the vast system of canals in the State, embracing the great Erie, the Champlain, Black River, Oswego, Chenango, Genesee Valley, etc., one can see on what a colossal scale the canal ring frauds have been carried on.

And then not satisfied with these enormous thefts, the ring got an act passed in 1871 for the relief of contractors in certain cases, not of extra service, but of alleged loss by improvident bids, whereby there was divided up among the contractors on the different canals the nice little plum of $202,844.

This is the ring that Governor Tilden is after. It is as strongly intrenched as was the city ring under Tweed, and the Governor will be truly fortunate if devices be not sought out by which to thwart his endeavors.

THE LOUISIANA COMPROMISE.

Ever since the preliminary agreement of the compromise in Louisiana was accepted, there has been a ceaseless stream of rumors of dissatisfaction and probable revolt from the extremists of both parties. One day the Republicans were not going to submit to any such illegal mode of disposing of their rights; and the next day the Democrats were going to fight it out to the bitter end against Kellogg and the whole tribe of carpet-baggers. But all the while the moderate and truly conservative all over the country have looked to the acceptance of the compromise as a rational way of passing from anarchy and confusion to peace and good order, and regarded these as vastly more important to the people of Louisiana than the success of this or that coterie of politicians. It will be gratifying to all well-wishers of the State so long harassed by the troubles that preceded this compromise, to read in this morning's dispatches the quiet and orderly proceedings of the legislature which convened in special session yesterday and of the apparent certainty that the best counsels have prevailed among members, and they are consequently disposed to carry out the compromise in good faith. This is the first promise of peace and rest that has come to Louisiana for years.

THE DECREASE OF OUR IMPORTS.

The English papers are complaining of the decrease of exports to the United States. During last year the exports from the British Isles to the United States were some £30,000,000 less than during the year previous. The decrease is shown by official records to be mainly on articles which can be produced in America as well as anywhere, such as iron and copper in various forms, linen and woolen products, and machinery. The decrease of our importations of these articles is a healthy symptom for us, whatever may be its effect at the other end of the line. There is no reason why the United States should import any of these articles from abroad, as all the material conveniences for their production exist in this country in inexhaustible abundance. When we become the self-reliant people that we ought to be, we shall export these commodities to other countries, but we shall not import them. Why, for instance, should we send out of the United States the vast sums necessary to purchase our railway iron when we have iron at home to an amount exceeding all human computation, with coal and lime, and everything else necessary to the successful and economical manufacture of rails? Why not increase the number and capacity of our furnaces and rolling mills, and thus scatter among our own working people the millions of dollars that go abroad for this article? And the same questions may be asked with equal force concerning all the other commodities on which the decrease of importations from British Isles falls. It is a hopeful and a helpful sign of the times when wages for labor and values of the products of labor are found to be approaching that reciprocal condition of equity which will enable this country to supply its own markets with those articles which the nature of its resources permits, and thus to give to its own people the profits both on the raw material and on the labor and skill employed in their manufacture. Wishing England the full measure of prosperity to which her natural advantages entitle her, we yet wish her journals may still have further cause to complain of the decrease of her exports to America of all articles to the production of which America is by nature adapted. Home production to the fullest extent of home capacity is the great law of national, State and family economy.

CONVENIENTLY OVERLOOKED.

Referring to the first of the associations organized in Europe for the purpose of looking after proposed foreign loans and protecting European capital against foreign swindlers, the Portland *Bulletin* of yesterday remarks:

> San Domingo, according to this report, is in a bad way. Mexico was for a time shut out of the European market because she did not deal honestly with her creditors. Honduras is in a "wretched condition." Nicaragua wants to compromise with her bondholders. Venezuela has proved "impudent as well as dishonest." Ecuador is in "deep disgrace," and Bolivia is under a cloud. Then a large number of railroad companies in the United States are shown up, among them, we presume, the California Pacific, whose default became notorious in Europe.

The *Bulletin* conveniently overlooked the Oregon and California Railway Company when specifying the defaulters. This company's obligations have been dishonored to an extent that has made them worthless on the market and has so involved the reputation of the State, that foreign capitalists can scarcely be induced to look at any securities that have the name of Oregon upon them. The damage to our commerce and industries which has been inflicted by the defalcation of this company are incalculable. But the owner of the *Bulletin* was the operator who brought this misfortune upon our people; the *Bulletin* was established to be his personal organ and did whatever was in its power to make the swindle successful; and, of course, the *Bulletin* forgets this road when making up its enumeration of the defaulting railways.

The public debt statement for March, which is just received, shows a reduction of $3,891,310 63 during the month. It is pleasant to see that there is a constant decrease of late.

Governor Pacheco of California was attacked with hemorrhage of the lungs on the 6th inst., and his friends feel very anxious about him.

NEW TO-DAY.

Straw Hats | 500 SCHOOL HATS FOR Boys and Girls, at low prices, at 107 Third street. JOHN WILSON.

CROQUET SETS, VARIOUS STYLES, AND BABY CARRIAGES are at Ackerman's Dollar Store.

SWISS & BOOK MUSLINS, NAINSOOK, Victoria & Bishop Lawns &c. for sale by JOHN WILSON, 107 Third street.

PEARSON & STRAND,
No. 49 Front Street,
House, Sign, Carriage and Ornamental
PAINTING.
Glazing, Graining, Paper Hanging, Etching, Grinding and Gilding on Glass.
Orders left to our care executed with promptness and dispatch, and satisfaction guaranteed.

GIANT POWDER.

THE UNDERSIGNED, SOLE AGENTS FOR THE GIANT POWDER CO., have always on hand
GIANT POWDER
Nos. 1 and 2, in Cartridges of 2lb, 1½lb, and 3-4lb each.
Any other size made to order.
JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.,
a15d1m 7 First street.

Horses at Auction.

AT KILBOURN'S AUCTION ROOMS, SATURDAY, April 17th.
Pat Smith's White Pacer, "General," and the Thoroughbred Stallion, "Bulwer."
The "General" is the best Phaeton horse in the city, goes easy under saddle and is perfectly kind and safe for a lady to ride or drive.
"Bulwer" is a good roadster, and a fine saddle horse for a gentleman.
These Horses are sold for no fault, but only on account of the owner's absence from the city for an unlimited time. J. PUT. SMITH.
Portland, April 15, 1875. a15d5t

The Lutheran Church Property for Sale AT AUCTION.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE LUTHERAN CHURCH Hereby authorize A. B. Richardson to sell their Church Property, consisting of Lots 5 and 6 in Block 60, City of Portland, on
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1875,
at 10 o'clock A. M., to the highest bidder for cash.
A good and sufficient Deed will be given.
A. MYERS,
F. HARBAUGH.
Trustees.

A GRANDE SPELING MACH!

Will be held in the Vestry of the
First Congregational Church
FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 16.
Propounder—Prof. I. W. PRATT.
Referees J. N. DOLPH, W. G. GILBERT, J. K. GILL.

PROGRAMME:

1. Musical and Literary Introduction.
2. Match between 12 Pupils from the Harrison Street School and 12 Ladies and Gentlemen.
   PRIZE—$3 00 GOLD.
3. General Volunteer Match.
   Prize—Roget's "Thesaurus of Words."

The "Pacific Coast Speller" will be used, with privilege of appeal to Webster's Dictionary.
ICE CREAM and CAKE can be obtained.
Exercises begin promptly at 8 o'clock.
Admission 25 Cents.

FROM HONOLULU.

THE CARGO OF THE JANE A. FALKINBURG consisting of Assorted Grades of
SUGARS, COFFEE, PULU AND RICE,
is offered to the Trade at low rates, by
ALLEN & LEWIS.

NEW TO-DAY.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

I AM IN RECEIPT EX "AJAX" AND will open TO-DAY and TO-MORROW a large invoice of
SUMMER GOODS!
COMPRISING
Silks, Black and Col'd.
Pongees.
Japanese Silks, (new styles)
Colored Alpacas.
Fancy Hosiery.
Gloves.
Ladies' Ties.
Ruching.
Ladies' Underwear.
Parasols.
Fancy Trimmings.
Embroideries.
Corsets.
Men's Mercery.
&c., &c., &c.
Further Particulars in a few days!
S. L. MARSH,
CORNER FIRST AND STARK STS.

SPECIAL SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION!

SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1875,
At 10 o'clock, at Salesroom,
I will sell the following described Property:
Northeast Corner Taylor and Twelfth Sts.,
Lots 1 and 2, Block 308.

The house is 24x36 feet—the kitchen 18x24 feet, both two stories in hight. The parlor, library, sitting, dining, bathrooms, kitchen, pantry and bedrooms are all hard finished, with high ceilings and finished in the best latest style. Brick basement cellar under the whole house with brick and cement floor. A cistern 25 feet in depth and 16 feet across, which always has an abundance of cool water. Also upon the property is a one-and-a-half story stable, splendidly finished.

The location of this property and the style of the improvements, makes it one of the most desirable residences in the city.

From this splendid residence the whole city of Portland and East Portland can be seen. Every steamboat and railroad train coming and going, with the beautiful view of the snow mountains of St. Helens, Mount Hood and Rainier, and the Cascade Mountain Range.

Title Perfect. Terms at Sale.
OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

OREGON BRANCH
HOME
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
HAMILTON BOYD, Manager.
Office, 72 First St., Portland
FIRE, MARINE AND INLAND INSURANCE.

J. P. HOUGHTON..............President.
GEO. H. HOWARD..............Vice President.
CHAS. R. STORY..............Secretary.
N. B. EDDY..............Marine Secretary.
M. B. COX..............Marine Director.
H. H. BIGELOW..............General Manager.
R. H. MAGILL..............General Agent.

SPELLING BOOKS
Buy your Speller at
J. K. GILL & CO.'S
And get your Lesson
READY!!
a15d6t

PLUMMER'S
California Fruit Drier.
Patented December 29th, 1874.

THIS IS THE CHEAPEST AND MOST ECONOMical, Largest Capacity, and Most Speedy DRIER and gives the Fruit a better flavor than any other machine ever invented. 1st—It only requires a shed to work under; 2d—has boiler, engine, and steam pump for Irrigating or other purposes, in connection with the Drier or separately; 3d—the cost is one half less than any other of the same capacity, and there is no danger of burning the fruit. A sample machine is in full operation at our Factory, No. 31 Beale Street. Address,
SPAULDING & BRO.,
Send for Circulars. San Francisco, Cal.
a17d&w2w

MACHINE OILS!

LARD OIL, CHINA OIL, DOG FISH Spindle-oil and Castor-oil,
IN LOTS TO SUIT.
HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass,
73 Front Street.

CARPETS!
PRICES REDUCED!
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
Body Brussels;
Tapestry Brussels;
Three-Ply;
Extra Supers;
Superfine;
All-Wool Ingrains;
Cotton Chains and Hemps of All Qualities,
AT
WALTER BROS.,
Nos. 92 and 94 First Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARKET THEATER!

ALEX. P. ANKENY..............Proprietor
J. A. HERNE..............Manager
J. H. LeROY..............Stage Manager
CHAS. BRAY..............Musical Director

LOOK AT THIS BILL!
J. A. HERNE,
And Full Company in TWO GRAND PLAYS!
THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 15, 1875.
Marston's Beautiful One Act Drama of
A HARD STRUGGLE!
REUBEN HOLT..............J. A. HERNE
AMY, "aged 13"..............MILLIE DEAVES
To conclude with the Thrilling Drama in 4 acts, entitled
KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN!
Or, St. Patrick's Eve.
TERRENCE O'MOORE..............J. A. HERNE
KATHLEEN..............MRS. FULFORD
GRAND MATINEE—SATURDAY!
Friday—Octoroon, with new Scenery, &c.
No Extra Charge for Reserved Seats.
Prices of Admission—Dress Circle and Orchestra Chairs, $1.00. Gallery, 50 cts. Children half price. Private Boxes from $5 00 to $7 50.
Box Office (in charge of G. L. DePRANS,) open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Doors open at 7. Commence at 8.

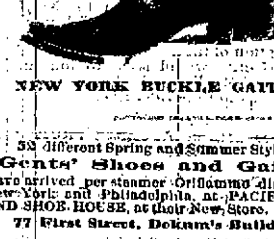
GRAND OPENING
OF
SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING
AT
"The Clothing Store,"
COR. FRONT AND ALDER STREETS.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ABOVE ESTABlishment inform their patrons and the public generally that they have nearly completed unpacking the amount of
$20,000 Spring & Summer
CLOTHING!
And we would here mention that it is of importance to those contemplating to purchase to first examine our
New Stock and Prices!
Our GOODS are DIRECT FROM THE EAST and are of the very Latest Styles and Patterns, and consist of
French and American Cassimere Suits, Diagonal Suits, new styles.
Kersey Suits, English Derby Suits, new styles.
Genuine French Cassimere Pants, new styles, and others too numerous to mention.
A large stock of Boys' and Youths' light and dark colored
SUITS OF NEW STYLES,
Large Stock of Hats, &c.
Workingmen, Attention!
We are now enabled to sell the first class
PATENT OVERALLS AT 75 CENTS.
Large Stock of
FURNISHING GOODS!
Also, a full line of
BOOTS AND SHOES.
FRANKLIN BROS.

CARPETS! CARPETS!
CARPETS!
LOW PRICES!

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THOSE wanting Carpets to the Splendid Stock of
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
RUGS, MATS,
WALL PAPER,
&c., &c., &c.,
Now opening at the Warerooms of the
Oregon Furniture Manf'g Co.
The CARPETS were selected from Samples, English and American manufacture. We challenge comparison as to patterns, prices and quality.
FRONT St., bet. Washington & Alder.

PACIFIC BOOT & SHOE HOUSE.
HANAN & REDISH'S



NEW YORK BUCKLE GAITER.

32 different Spring and Summer Styles of
Gents' Shoes and Gaiters
Have arrived per steamer Oriflamme direct from New York and Philadelphia, at PACIFIC BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE, at their New Store,
77 First Street, Dekum's Building.

LADIES' LINEN SUITS
LADIES' LINEN SUITS!
A MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT:
Comprising the very
LATEST PATTERNS!
Just unpacking, at
SIMON HARRIS'
Odd Fellows' Building.
CALL TO-DAY AND INSPECT!

Cascades Mountain Ice!

Taken out of the clearest and purest water, for
ONLY ONE CENT A POUND,
Which I will deliver from this date through the whole season to any part of the city. Please give me a call, each and every one.
Leave orders at Hacheny & Stamme's corner of First and Taylor sts.; Plunder's Drug Store, First and Ash sts.; and at P. Hornung's, No. 27 Stark st., bet. First and Second; also with the driver on the wagon. I have plenty of Ice.
J. McGJKALLICH.

PHONOGRAPHY.

GRAHAM SYSTEM of PHONOGRAPHY taught by day or evening at National Business College, or at the residence of Mrs S. LORD, Stenographer, N. W. corner of Second and Clay streets. Pupils at a distance taught by mail. Also, Copying done at the shortest notice. Address as above.
m24d1m

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

GRAND OPENING
AT
THE WHITE HOUSE
OF
SPRING NOVELTIES!

WE HAVE THE PLEASURE TO ANnounce that we have now on exhibition
FOR THE
SPRING AND SUMMER SEASON,
NEW SILKS,
IN ALL THE DESIRABLE SHADES.
NEW DRESS GOODS,
Consisting of Several New Varieties.
THE VERY LATEST STYLES OF
PARISIAN SUITS
Direct from the Most Fashionable Houses.
TO OUR
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
We make Special Announcement that on
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
APRIL 1st, 2d and 3d,
WE SHALL HAVE
OUR GRAND OPENING
OF
SPRING MILLINERY GOODS,
On which occasion we shall Display the
VERY LATEST STYLES OF
FRENCH HATS AND BONNETS.
LEWIS & STRAUSS,
No. 87 First Street.

MRS. G. H. CLARKE
Announces the
1st Day of April as the Opening Day
FOR THE FIRST SPRING STYLES OF
MILLINERY GOODS!
I respectfully call special attention to my
IMPORTED FRENCH HATS & BONNETS
Also English and French Chips, Misses and Children's fine Leghorn Hats of every description; Feathers and Flowers of all styles.
Please call and see them. MRS. G. H. CLARKE.
TWO APPRENTICES WANTED immediately.

REMOVAL.
J. CLARK,
DEALER IN SADDLERY,
And Importer of
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
Has removed from 78 to 96 Front Street, (in the Buildings recently erected,) next to the Oregon Furniture Store.

NEW STOCK!
Prices to Suit the Times.
SMITH BROS.' IRON WORKS,
First Street, bet. Salmon and Main,
Manufacturers of
Machinery, Iron & Brass Castings, Forgings and Patterns.
ON HAND FOR SALE,
1 ENGINE 8x16 inch Cylinder, nearly new.
1 do 6x12 " in good order.
1 do 10x24 "
1 PORTABLE ENGINE and BOILER, with Drum and Gearing for Pile-driving.
1 Steam ROCK DRILL, in good order.
New and second-hand Wood Planers, Boilers and Pickering Engine Regulators. a14d&w

ASSAY OFFICE.
J. H. FISK,
ASSAYER AND METALLURGIST,
No. 30 Stark Street.

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM THE EAST with a new stock of Chemicals, Analytical and Assaying Materials, I am prepared to Analyze Coals, Ores, Minerals and Metals of every description.
The highest price paid for Gold Dust and Gold bars.

SING YUCK; SCHONG HO. AH SOK. AH SHUY.
KWONG MOW CHUNG & CO.,
Alder St., bet. First and Second, Portland.
Importers and Dealers in CHINA GOODS,
TEA, RICE AND OPIUM.
CONTRACTORS FOR CHINESE LABOR.

NOTICE.

THE OWNERS OF THE FOLLOWING TICKETS are respectfully requested to call at once for their Prizes at 36 Washington street.
GERMAN AID SOCIETY.
104, 187, 193, 196, 253, 304, 366, 369, 375, 377, 380, 416, 432, 433, 462, 509, 708, 738, 765, 780, 822, 1020, 1254, 1312, 1366, 1395, 1574, 1601. a19d3t

OFFICE OF
The Singer Manufacturing Co.
No. 103 Third St., Portland, Or.
Machines sold on Note or Installment Plan, and liberal discount made for cash.
Good reliable Agents wanted. m26d1m

Pioneer Carpet Weaver.
EDWARD STILLER
HAS RESUMED BUSINESS AT HIS RESIdence, Third street, between Madison and Jefferson.
WANTED—1,000,000 Yards of Carpet to weave.
a9d1m

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT,
CARRYING U. S. MAILS.
THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S Steamer
AJAX,
FRED. BOLLES..............Commander,
Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at Foot of F street, for the above port
FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1875,
At 6 o'clock P. M.
For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, FORT WRANGLE and SITKA.
CARRYING U. S. MAILS.
THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S Steam Propeller
CALIFORNIA,
JOHN HAYES..............Commander.
Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F street, for the above ports,
SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1875,
At 5 o'clock P. M.
For Freight or Passage, apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

RIVER STEAMERS.

NOTICE.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE the Str. ALBINATOR will leave her dock foot of F street every day (Sundays excepted), at 2:30 P. M. for Oregon City.
Passengers for Dayton and intermediate points will take cars at 7:30, connecting at Canemah on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

Rates of Freight:

Corvallis to Portland	$2 50
Albany and Salem	2 00
Harrisburg	3 00

All freights delivered in Portland free of drayage.
Up Freight, $1 00 per Ton.
Freight forwarded to Astoria with dispatch.
J. D. BILES, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s
PASSENGER SCHEDULE.
PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND
FOR DALLES—Daily (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.
FOR WALLULA—Monday and Friday, at 5 A.M.
FOR KALAMA and TACOMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 A. M.
FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.
FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6 A.M.
For Cathlamet, Bay View and Skamokaway—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A.M.
For Westport, Manhattan and Clifton—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.
For KNAPPA—Thursday, at 6 A. M.
J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.
Special Notice!
FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE Rates between Portland and The Dalles will be as follows:
Freight..............Ten Dollars per Ton
Passage..............Five Dollars
J. C. AINSWORTH, President.
March 11, 1875. mar11d1m

The Willamette River Transportation Co.'s Steamers
Will leave the Central Wharf between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:
FOR CORVALLIS and intermediate points on the Willamette River, on Monday and Thursday, at 6 A. M.
For ASTORIA—Steamer WILLAMETTE CHIEF—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.
Lightering and Towing of Vessels between Portland and Astoria at REDUCED RATES.
FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.
THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,
JAS. W. TROUPE, Master,
WILL LEAVE DAILY FROM FOOT OF ALder Street for Vancouver, at 2:30 P. M.
Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board.
Towing done between 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M., daily, except Sundays.

BUSINESS CARDS.

WILLIAMS & KRUMBEIN,
Architects,
Office—Room 17 Dekum's Building.

H. W. DILG,
Locksmith, Safe-Maker & Bell-Hanger,
Washington Street, between First and Front.

MY PATRONS AND CUSTOMERS WILL FIND me at the above place, ready at a moment's notice to do any kind of work in my line.
Locks and Safes repaired at short notice and in No. 1 style. Bells hung in the latest style. Patent models made to order. d31 4m

AUCTION SALE OF TEAS!
BY
S. L. JONES & CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,
Tuesday, April 20, 1875,
Ex "GREAT REPUBLIC" and "VASCO DE GAMA"
Importation of Macondray & Co.
4,000 PACKAGES
NEW CROP
JAPAN & COMET
TEAS!
In Assorted Packages, Comprising
Bulk, one-pound and half-pound papers;
Lacquered Boxes in three, four-and-a-half, five and ten pound packages;
And Large Fancy Cases.
S. L. JONES & CO., Auctioneers,
San Francisco.

MADE TO ORDER.
IF YOU WANT A GOOD PAIR OF FINE BOOTS, made to order go to
J. BRADY,
No. 5 Washington Street.
Repairing promptly attended to.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER
COR. OF FRONT AND OAK STS.
Auction Sales
OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES.
Sale Days—Wednesday and Satur
At Private Sale.
Large assortment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS.
Liberal advances made on Consignments.
To parties declining housekeeping, I will state that I will purchase [illegible] Furniture.
A. B. [illegible]

Regular and Peremptory Sale
REAL ESTATE,
Furniture, Groceries, General Merchandise, Etc.,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1875,
At 10 o'clock A. M.
REAL ESTATE
Lots Five (5) and Six (6) in [illegible] corner of Fifth and Taylor streets, [illegible] and substantial Frame Building known as the Lutheran Church.
ALSO,
One Frame DWELLING HOUSE
Title Perfect.
ALSO,
FURNITURE.
ONE FINE PARLOR SET.
ALSO,
BEDROOM, DINING ROOM [illegible] KITCHEN FURNITURE.
ALSO,
5 bbls MIXED PICKLES
25 kegs TOMATO CATSUP.
25 " MIXED PICKLES
20 " PLAIN
15 cs ASSORTED
A. B. RICHARDSON
Au

INSURANCE.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
North British and Mercantile
Fire Insurance Company
OF LONDON AND EDINBU
Capital, $10.000.000

Fireman's Fund Insurance
OF CALIFORNIA.
Assets, - - - $667,411
EDWARD HALL
MANAGER.
Office—Front Street, bet. Wash Alder.

THE STATE
Investment & Insurance
COMPANY.
SAN FRANCISCO
FIRE AND MARINE.
Incorporated in 1871.
Cash Assets. - - -
OFFICERS:
PETER DONAHUE, President. A. J. BRYANT, Vice President.
CHAS. H. CUSHING, Secretary.
This Company has been doing a [illegible] surance combination, its business [illegible] the Lowest Paying Rates, each risk according to its own merits.
The undersigned having been [illegible] Agents for the above Company, are [illegible] to accept applications and issue [illegible] and Marine risks at equitable rates.
A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
General Agents for Oregon and W
N. B.—Agencies [illegible] throughout the State and Territory.

GEO. H. HIMES,
THE FIRST
Steam Job Printer
In the State of Oregon,
No. 5 Washington St., Portland,
SIGN OF THE BIG HAND.
Business Men
DEMAND
Neat Printing.
Cheap Printing.
Quick Printing!
And to supply the [illegible] I have [illegible] with every [illegible] for the rapid execution of all kinds of
COMMERCIAL, LEGAL & [illegible]
Printing.
In connection with my establishment there is a
First-Class Book-Bindery
AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.
Don't forget to call, see samples and learn prices.
Orders by mail will be promptly [illegible]
GEO. H. HIMES,
No. [illegible] Washington St.

KOSHLAND BROS.
No. 8 Front Street,
Importers and Commission Merchants,
HAVE NOW ON HAND AND OFFER for sale to the trade:
15,000 WOOL BAGS,
50,000 GRAIN BAGS,
100,000 yds BURLAPS, [illegible]
100 tons Liverpool SALT.
100 bales PULU,
20 bales 3, 4, and 5 ply American TWINE.
Which we will sell at the lowest market price.
A liberal discount will be made on goods sold for cash.
N. B.—We also buy and sell PRODUCE, and will make liberal Cash Advances on consignments.
We pay the highest market price for Wool, Hides and Furs.

THE AGENCY
For the Sale of the
"GROVER & BAKER"
Elastic Stitch and Lock Stitch
SEWING MACHINES
Has been Established with
Messrs. WM. BECK & SON,
107 Front Street, Portland.
m19d1m

We will close out an Invoice of
Childrens' Carriages, Boys' Wagons and Croquets,
AT REDUCED PRICES,
To make room for a consignment of
IMPROVED
GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES
m19d1m WM. BECK & SON.

WANTED!

ALL KINDS OF RAW FURS FOR SHIPPING. Also, choice quality [illegible] for which we will pay the HIGHEST PRICE.
RUMMELIN & GUTHE,
Manufacturing Furriers, 56 First Street, between Stark and Oak. fe15d3m

---

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 187

CITY [illegible]

SIDE ISSUE IN THE OREGON RAILROAD CASE
The San Francisco *Bulletin* of April 9th says
Last week the case of Martin White vs. S
G. Elliott was tried and submitted to the
Twelfth district court. The circumstances o
the case were noted in the *Bulletin* of the 3
instant. This morning Judge Sharpstein file
findings of fact in substance as follows: Tha
plaintiff loaned the defendant $12,000 in gold
coin, to be paid in installments, for the pur
poses mentioned in an agreement made be
tween the parties on the 10th of February
1874, and that plaintiff never agreed to lend
defendant $25,000, or a greater sum than $12,
000. The court drew the following conclu
sions of law: That the plaintiff is not en
titled to have the defendant restrained and en
joined from selling or transferring any right
title or interest which defendant may have in
the stock of the Central railroad or the Cali
fornia railroad or the firms of Jay Cooke &
Co. and Ben Holladay & Co.; that the defen
dant is not entitled to receive any damages in
this action or to have the agreement annulled.
That neither party is entitled to recover costs
in this action, and that the reporter's fees shal
be paid by the parties in equal proportions."

SECTIONAL MAP OF OREGON. We observe the
following paragraph in *Harper's Weekly* of
April 10th: "The delightful climate and fer
tile soil of Oregon have begun to attract the
attention of emigrants, especially farmers, to
that distant State, and hundreds of persons
are seeking trustworthy information in regard
to the most desirable locations for settlements.
This can be found in Mr. Nordhoff's excellent
work on Northern California, Oregon, and
the Sandwich Islands, and in the compact
and comprehensive Sectional and County
Map of Oregon, containing the latest surveys
and accompanied by a "general description of
the State, just published by J. K. Gill & Co.,
Portland, Oregon. The map is beautifully
engraved, and bound in a convenient form for
travelers." In the same number of the paper
we notice an advertisement of the map by Mr.
Gill. This, doubtless, is the first advertise
ment from this city which has ever appeared
in *Harper's Weekly*.

SPELLING MATCH.—It has reached the Pacific
slope—the spell—and to-morrow evening there
will be something in that line in which grown
persons may stand up and try what may be
propounded. The Eastern people have gone
perfectly wild over the notion, and now we
may as well have a "spell" of it. The scene
of many unexpected downfalls in attempts at
orthography will be the vestry of the Congre
gational church.

PROPELLER ENTANGLED.—On Tuesday after
noon, while the tug *Ben Holladay* was engaged
in towing up the boat house, the line became
entangled in the propeller. As the propeller
could not be used the boat became helpless
and drifted around against the southern end
of the O. S. N. Co.'s wharf. After some time
the rope was unwound, and the tug enabled
to proceed down the river.

WEATHER REPORT.—From the records of the
U. S. Signal Station of Observation, Portland
Oregon, April 14, 1875:

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P.
Thermometer	56°	81°	[illegible]
Wind direction	Calm	N. E.	Calm
Wind velocity	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Weather	[illegible]	Clear	Cl
Maximum temperature			6

BONDS FILED.—Mr. George W. Murray, wh
was elected School Clerk for District No. 1 a
the late election, filed his bonds yesterday
and entered upon the duties of the position
Mr. J. D. Holman, the retiring Clerk, ha
transferred to his successor all the books, pa
pers and moneys connected with the office.

BROUGHT BACK.—The boat house of Mr. L
Chapelle, which broke from its moorings sev
eral weeks ago, at the foot of Pine street, an
drifted down the river some distance, wa
brought back on Tuesday afternoon.

DELEGATES.—Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O
O. F., has elected the following delegates
attend the Grand Lodge: T. A. Davis, C.
Dolph, J. F. Johnson, P. H. Lyon, Jo
Rines.

LOCAL [illegible]

'Frisco steamer in.
Large mails last night.
Considerable current in the river.
The soda fountains begin to sizzle.
More emigrants arrived on the *Ajax*.
Aquatic sports will soon be in order.
Cherry and plum trees are blooming.
General Howard is now at Walla Walla.
State circuit court will convene on Saturda
Steamer arrived shortly after 7 last evenin
Dusty streets now. Trot out your sprin
lers.
Our merchants are brushing up for spri
trade.
A number of awnings are being construct
about the city.
Pleasure boats are to be seen once more
the foot of Oak street.
Saloon-keepers are taking down their sign
"Hot Tom and Jerry."
Signs of Indian summer. Smoke has put
an unwelcome appearance.
The languishing days for mint juleps a
iced lemonades have arrived.
Most of the machinery has been taken
of the old hulk of *Portland* Nord
County court was in session yesterday.
dling bills was the only business transact
Messages are called for at the telegraph of
addressed to Kirk Jackson and J. W. Coul
Two weeks weather like the present w
cause the snow in the mountains to comme
to melt.
Once more the ears of the thirsty pedest
is greeted with the grateful "sizzling" of
soda fountain.
Economical persons should take their
straight, without the admixture of any cre
It is only one cent a pound.
A look at our columns will save us the
cessity of informing our readers that lo
news is awful scarce at present.
The new cistern at the foot of Oak str
when water is to be obtained for street spri
ling purposes, is almost completed.
To James B. Gibson & Co. belong the cr
of dispensing the first Arctic soda of the
son. Their fountain was in full blast ye
day.
Will our local musicians play in the p
this year? is a question put to us. We t
they will if paid reasonably. Working
glory is out of the question just now.
Work is going forward vigorously on
building of Messrs. Carter and Grover, a
corner of Alder and Front streets, the on
the corner of Morrison and First, the one
north of Multnomah Co. No. 2's engine ho
and Colonel McCraken's, at the corner
and North Front.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Jas. Laidlaw & Co. offer in quantities G
Powder at their house, No. 7 First street.
ad.

Spelling matches are the rage, and som
teresting events in that line are in order.
yourself a speller at Gill's and study, be
you don't know when you may be called u

The Oregon branch of the Home Mutu
surance Co. continues under the manage
of Hamilton Boyd, Esq., at 72 First s
Note the advertisement, all who desire t
sure.

"New Goods" is the announcement o
merchants, and to-day we have S. L. M
with a new advertisement of late invoic
summer goods. Every lady should peru
notice, as it interests them mainly.

Farmers will note elsewhere the adve
ment of Plummer's patent California
dryer. Mr. E. Spaulding, of Spaulding &
the agent, will be in the city shortly and
an office for the exhibition of the dryer.

PERSONAL.

Col. W. W. Chapman is expected hom
Washington in a few days.
Among the overland passengers who
ed San Francisco from the East, on th
inst., were Hon. D. P. Thompson of O
City, and H. C. Leonard of this city.

ON AND COMMISSION.

B. RICHARDSON,
CTIONEER
F FRONT AND OAK STS.

Auction Sales
TATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MER
CHANDISE AND HORSES.
—Wednesday and Saturday
t Private Sale.
ment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS
Advances made on Consignments.
Declining Housekeeping, I will mention
rchase Second-Hand Furniture.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

ar and Peremptory Sale
OF
EAL ESTATE,
re, Groceries, General
erchandise, Etc.,
NESDAY, APRIL 14, 1875,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,
REAL ESTATE.
) and Six (6) in Block 60, situated cor
nd Taylor streets. Together with large
al Frame Building, known as the Lu
ch.
ALSO,
DWELLING HOUSE.
ct.
ALSO.
FURNITURE.
PARLOR SET.
ALSO,
DINING ROOM AND KITCHEN
ALSO,
KED PICKLES.
MATO CATSUP.
KED PICKLES.
AIN do
ORTED PIE FRUIT.
A. B. RICHARDSON,
Auctioneer.

INSURANCE.

ABLISHED 1809.

British and Mercantile
Insurance Company,
ONDON AND EDINBURGH.
L, $10,000,000 Gold.

n's Fund Insurance Co.
OF CALIFORNIA.
$667,469 93.
WARD HALL,
MANAGER.
nt Street, bet. Washington and
Alder.

THE STATE
ment & Insurance
COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
E AND MARINE.
orporated in 1871.
sets, $420,000.
OFFICERS:
NARUE, A. J. BRYANT,
President. Vice President.
RLES H. CUSHING, Secretary.
any has no connection with any In
bination; its business is transacted at
Paying Rates, each risk being rated
its own merits.
signed, having been appointed General
e above Company, are now prepared
plications and issue Policies for Fire
isks at equitable rates.
A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
Office—25 Front Street, Portland.
nts for Oregon and Washington Terri'ty
nts wanted throughout the State and

O. H. HIMES,
THE FIRST
m Job Printer
In the State of Oregon,
Washington St., Portland,
IGN OF THE BIG
HAND.
usiness Men
DEMAND
Printing,
Cheap Printing,
Quick Printing
ply this want I have provided myself
very thing needful for the rapid
xecution of all kinds of
RCIAL, LEGAL & SOCIETY
Printing.
nection with my establishment
there is a
Class Book-Bindery
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.
got to call, see samples and learn
mail will be promptly attended to.
GEO. H. HIMES,
No. 5 Washington Street.

SHLAND BROS.
No. 8 Front Street,
and Commission Merchants,
W ON HAND AND OFFER FOR
the trade—
OL BAGS,
AIN BAGS, 22x36 and 23x40.
BURLAPS, 40, 45 and 60 inches wide.
Liverpool SALT.
PULU.
3, 4, and 5 ply American TWINE.
ill sell at the lowest market prices
ount will be made on goods sold for
lso buy and sell PRODUCE, and will
Cash Advances on consignments.
highest market prices for Wool, Hides
m21d1m

THE AGENCY
For the Sale of the
VER & BAKER'S
ic Stitch and Lock Stitch
ING MACHINES.
as been Established with
WM. BECK & SON,
Front Street, Portland.
m19d1m

ill close out an Invoice of
Carriages, Boys' Wagons and
Croquets,
REDUCED PRICES,
room for a consignment of the
IMPROVED
BAKER SEWING MACHINES
WM. BECK & SON.

WANTED!
DRAWBACKS FOR SHIPPING
ed qualities for Home Consumption

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1875.

CITY.

Sole Issue in the Oregon Railroad Case.—The San Francisco *Bulletin* of April 9th says: Last week the case of Martin White vs. S. G. Elliott was tried and submitted to the Twelfth district court. The circumstances of the case were noted in the *Bulletin* of the 3d instant. This morning Judge Sharpstein filed findings of fact in substance as follows: That plaintiff loaned the defendant $12,000 in gold coin, to be paid in installments, for the purposes mentioned in an agreement made between the parties on the 10th of February, 1874, and that plaintiff never agreed to lend defendant $25,000, or a greater sum than $12,000. The court drew the following conclusions of law: That the plaintiff is not entitled to have the defendant restrained and enjoined from selling or transferring any right, title or interest which defendant may have in the stock of the Central railroad or the California railroad or the firms of Jay Cooke & Co. and Ben Holladay & Co.; that the defendant is not entitled to receive any damages in this action or to have the agreement annulled. That neither party is entitled to recover costs in this action, and that the reporter's fees shall be paid by the parties in equal proportions."

Sectional Map of Oregon.—We observe the following paragraph in *Harper's Weekly* of April 10th: "The delightful climate and fertile soil of Oregon have begun to attract the attention of emigrants, especially farmers, to that distant State, and hundreds of persons are seeking trustworthy information in regard to the most desirable locations for settlements. This can be found in Mr. Nordhoff's excellent work on Northern California, Oregon, and the Sandwich Islands, and in the compact and comprehensive Sectional and County Map of Oregon, containing the latest surveys, and accompanied by a general description of the State, just published by J. K. Gill & Co., Portland, Oregon. The map is beautifully engraved, and bound in a convenient form for travelers." In the same number of the paper we notice an advertisement of the map by Mr. Gill. This, doubtless, is the first advertisement from this city which has ever appeared in *Harper's Weekly*.

Spelling Match.—It has reached the Pacific slope—the spell—and to-morrow evening there will be something in that line in which grown persons may stand up and try what may be accomplished. The Eastern people have gone entirely wild over the notion, and now we can as well have a "spell" of it. The scene of many unexpected downfalls in attempts at orthography will be the vestry of the Congregational church.

Propeller Entangled.—On Tuesday afternoon, while the tug *Ben Holladay* was engaged in towing up the boat house, the line became entangled in the propeller. As the propeller could not be used the boat became helpless, and drifted around against the southern end of the O. S. N. Co.'s wharf. After some time the rope was unwound, and the tug enabled to proceed down the river.

Weather Report.—From the records of the U. S. Signal Station of Observation, Portland, Oregon, April 14, 1875:

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Thermometer	50°	61°	51°
Wind direction	Calm.	N. E.	Calm.
Wind velocity	—	1	0
Weather	Clear.	Clear.	Clear.
Maximum temperature			63°

Bonds Filed.—Mr. George W. Murray, who was elected School Clerk for District No. 1 at the late election, filed his bonds yesterday, and entered upon the duties of the position. Mr. J. D. Holman, the retiring Clerk, has transferred to his successor all the books, papers and moneys connected with the office.

Brought Back.—The boat house of Mr. La Chapelle, which broke from its moorings several weeks ago, at the foot of Pine street, and drifted down the river some distance, was brought back on Tuesday afternoon.

Delegates.—Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F., has elected the following delegates to attend the Grand Lodge: T. A. Davis, C. A. Dolph, J. F. Johnson, J. H. Lyon, John [illegible].

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Fresh [illegible].

Large mails last night.

Considerable current in the river.

The soda fountains begin to sizzle.

Most emigrants arrived on the *Ajax*.

Aquatic sports will soon be in order.

Cherry and plum trees are blooming.

General Howard is now at Walla Walla.

State circuit court will convene on Saturday.

Steamer arrived shortly after 7 last evening.

Dusty streets now. Trot out your sprinklers.

Our merchants are brushing up for spring trade.

A number of awnings are being constructed about the city.

Pleasure boats are to be seen once more at the foot of Oak street.

Saloon-keepers are taking down their signs of "Hot Tom and Jerry."

Signs of Indian summer. Smoke has put in an unwelcome appearance.

The languishing days for mint-juleps and iced lemonades have arrived.

Most of the machinery has been taken out of the old hulk of *Portland No. 1*.

County court was in session yesterday. Auditing bills was the only business transacted.

Messages uncalled for at the telegraph office addressed to Kirk Jackson and J. W. Coulter.

Two weeks weather like the present will cause the snow in the mountains to commence to melt.

Once more the ears of the thirsty pedestrian is greeted with the grateful "sizzling" of the soda fountain.

Economical persons should take their ice straight, without the admixture of any cream. It is only one cent a pound.

A look at our columns will save us the necessity of informing our readers that local news is awful scarce at present.

The new cistern at the foot of Oak street, when water is to be obtained for street sprinkling purposes, is almost completed.

To James B. Gibson & Co. belong the credit of dispensing the first Arctic soda of the season. Their fountain was in full blast yesterday.

Will our local musicians play in the plaza this year? is a question put to us. We think they will if paid reasonably. Working for glory is out of the question just now.

Work is going forward vigorously on the building of Messrs. Carter and Grover, at the corner of Alder and Front streets, the one at the corner of Morrison and First, the one just north of Multnomah Co. No. 2's engine house, and Colonel McCraken's, at the corner of E and North Front.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Jas. Laidlaw & Co. offer in quantities Giant Powder at their house, No. 7 First street. See ad.

Spelling matches are the rage, and some interesting events in that line are in order. Buy yourself a speller at Gill's and study, because you don't know when you may be called upon.

The Oregon branch of the Home Mutual Insurance Co. continues under the management of Hamilton Boyd, Esq., at 72 First street. Note the advertisement, all who desire to insure.

"New Goods" is the announcement of our merchants, and to-day we have S. L. Marsh with a new advertisement of late invoices of summer goods. Every lady should peruse the notice, as it interests them mainly.

Farmers will note elsewhere the advertisement of Plummer's patent California fruit dryer. Mr. E. Spaulding, of Spaulding & Bro., the agent, will be in the city shortly and open an office for the exhibition of the dryer.

PERSONAL.

Col. W. W. Chapman is expected home from Washington in a few days.

Among the overland passengers who reached San Francisco from the East, on the 9th inst.

COMMON COUNCIL.

[ADJOURNED MEETING, APRIL 14, 1875.]

The common council of the city of Portland met pursuant to adjournment, His Honor Mayor H. Failing presiding.

Present—W. S. Caldwell, clerk; J. H. Lappeus, chief of police; Councilmen Catlin, Hoyt, Lyon, Story and Thompson.

Absent—Councilmen Besser, Corbett and Moreland.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

The petition of John McCraken, for leave to construct a wharf at the foot of C street, was read and laid on the table.

A communication of Arthur Fabie, in reference to construction of brick buildings, was placed on file.

The petition of Charles Hodge and others for the improvement of Montgomery street, was read and referred to the committee on Streets and Public Property.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S REPORT.

The following report, submitted by the Chief Engineer, was read and referred to the committee on fire and water:

To the Mayor and Common Council—Gentlemen: I beg leave to call your attention to the following matters relating to the fire department, viz:

The cistern top at Fifth and Taylor streets needs repairing. Two dangerous holes have been broken into it.

The cistern at Fifth and Oak streets is overflowing because the ball cock is broken off.

Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1, require a length of small rubber hose for use about the house.

Engine Co. No. 2 will require two lengths of small rubber hose for use about the house because the connection has been made at the rear end of the engine house, and the old street washer in front has been taken out.

I have had removed to the corporation shed the following articles: From the "old jail," forty-eight lengths of hose, six hose straps, five bundles of rope, five 4½ couplings, one frame, one bell wheel, one-quarter barrel fish oil. From Zimmerman & Frazar's, one pair of doors. From J. B. Congle's, eight lengths of hose. Respectfully yours,

A. B. HALLOCK,
Chief Engineer.

Portland, April 14, 1875.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

The claim of the Oregon Transfer Company for $2 50 was ordered paid. The claim of W. H. Williams for $474 50 was read and laid on the table.

ORDINANCES.

An ordinance, providing for the improvement of Second street at its intersection with Alder, Yamhill and Main streets, was read a first and second time, rule suspended, ordinance read a third time and passed.

Police Judge Denny being present was invited to a seat within the bar of the Council.

An ordinance, to provide for carrying out the ordinance relating to the working of city prisoners on the streets, was read a first time and laid over.

An ordinance, providing for the improvement of First street, between Ash and Alder streets, was read a first and second time, and laid over.

An ordinance, providing for the improvement of Front street, from Ash to Washington streets, reported as a substitute for the original ordinance on the same subject, was read by title and referred back to the committee on streets and public property.

An ordinance, authorizing the construction of a wharf at the foot of C street, was read a first time and referred to committee on landings and wharves.

On motion, the Council adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

There was a decided increase in the attendance at the New Market Theater last evening—a fact as encouraging to the management as deserving of the superior bill presented. Marshden's beautiful one-act drama of "A Hard Struggle," constituted the opening piece, and the thrilling four-act play of "Kathleen Mavourneen" concluded the entertainment. In the opening play Mr. Herne assumed the role of "Reuben Holt," and Miss Rillie Deaves as "Amy" (aged 13 years). The play was presented in capital style, and did not fail to elicit the admiration of the audience. Mrs. Fulford appeared in the title role of "Kathleen Mavourneen." She succeeded quite well in the part allotted. In pathetic passages Mrs. F. was unusually effective, although at times she momentarily forgot the rich brogue of Erin. Her rendering of the ballad "Kathleen Mavourneen" was excellent, and was deservedly applauded. Mr. Herne as "Terrence O'Moore" was clever, as he always is. The cast included the full strength of the company, and the respective characters were well delineated. This evening the same bill will be repeated. It is a capital one, and we can conscientiously recommend it to the patronage of the public. A number of sensational pieces are in course of preparation, and are promised at an early day. For Friday evening the "Octoroon" is underlined. We would suggest that the orchestra furnish the audience occasionally with new music. The selections rendered are fine, but when constantly played become distressingly familiar to the public ear. The gentlemen composing the orchestra are all accomplished musicians, and are capable of producing new selections every evening. Increase your musical *repertoire*, gentlemen.

ROUGH JOURNEY TO CASSIAR.

The following letter, dated Hudson Bay Post, March 31st, was published in a late issue of the Victoria *Colonist*:

I have got through without accident so far; but it is very cold, and several men have got their hands and feet frosted, and will have to go back to Victoria. A Chinaman was found in his cabin one morning frozen quite stiff, and nearly dead. His feet and hands are hopelessly frozen. He was packed in here, and, it is thought, he must die.

A man named Joe, who stopped at Dunne's place, Parson's Bridge, has frosted three of his fingers.

The sufferings of most of the parties who left Wrangel with us were terrible. About 100 of us started over the ice together. There was about two feet of snow on the ice, and the work of pulling the sledges over the ice was very heavy. One poor man died from the hard work by the side of his sled when he had been out two days, and there are about 20 sick on the road at different points.

Billy Cameron and Fred. Fell are not expected to recover. Many of the men threw away lots of grub, and we saw tons of beans and flour abandoned on the snow. We had to throw away only one sack of beans. We are going on to-morrow.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

Wagner, alias Furst, for indulging in abusive language, was fined $15, and in default committed to jail for 3 days.

A boy named Sullivan, aged about 16 years, was arrested yesterday afternoon on the charge of stealing a pistol valued at $12. He was lodged in jail in default of bonds, and the case will come up this morning.

SOMETHING NEW.

The new style of promenade photographs. These beautiful pictures are now made at Bosco & Megler's new rooms, Nos. 127 and 129, First street. Call and examine them.

The observing man must have noted a change in the establishment of BECK & WALDMAN. The last steamer brought them quite a large invoice of Spring Styles, which they are having displayed for the inspection of their numerous customers. They will continue to offer the public the best bargains. As usual the stock of Youth's clothing is varied and parents may find many new things that will be sure to please. Drop in this evening.

The Spring time has come and with it new Goods to our enterprising merchants. The styles are much changed in clothing, and the dull times have worked a change in prices too, so much so, that persons with limited means can invest liberally. J. KOHN, opposite National Bank, is among the first to introduce the latest styles from the Eastern markets. He has an immense stock which is well worth looking through. Call and see the new stock.

M. ROSENBLATT, Clothier, has just returned from San Francisco with a large Stock of Spring Goods—particularly Boys' and Youths' Clothing, at lower rates than ever. Call and see before purchasing. The store is No. 79 Front street.

Two Germans passed the Postoffice near,
And at each other they looked so queer,
That one of them turned right about,
And to the other like this did shout—
"Hans! why all dis unhappiness, o
Was known what made dem clothes fit best?
Come! Bird's Emporium was not far,
And smoke mit me a fine Cigar."

This poem is not the best in the world, but is

BOARD OF TRADE.

A regular meeting of the board of trade was held last evening at the rooms, President H. W. Corbett in the chair.

Mr. Wm. Reed, the secretary, being unable to be present on account of indisposition, Mr. Jas. Laidlaw acted as secretary *pro tem*.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The following communications were read and ordered to the files:

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, LEEDS,
England, Jan. 7, 1875.

Wm. Reed, Secretary of Board of Trade, Portland, Oregon: The council of this chamber direct me to acknowledge receipt of your circular of the 18th November last, and to thank you for the full information about Oregon which it contains, and the following reply:

The town of Leeds, or rather municipal borough, contains a population estimated at the close of 1874 to be 278,798; the census in 1871 gave 259,200. It is certain that such a population in a very limited area must consume large quantities of products, such as you refer to in your resolution. There are no restrictions on either agricultural products, salmon or timber, except that in the United Kingdom it is strictly forbidden to take salmon during certain periods of the year. Whether that would extend to the sale of imported salmon or not, I am unable to say. I believe in Leeds we pay as high prices for provisions as are paid anywhere, with possibly the occasional exception of a watering place in full season. Considerable quantities of American fruit (chiefly apples), and also of cheese, find their way here, but from what part of the States I do not know. I am yours truly,

CHAS. E. BOLTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE INCORPORATED CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE OF LIVERPOOL,
January 28, 1875.

Dear Sir: In answer to your letter of the 18th November, I shall forward to you in a few days a list of the dock rates and town dues, the charges for the use of stages, the master porterage rates and the table of warehouse rates and charges relating to this port. And with regard to the imports and exports of Liverpool, I would suggest your asking Mr. P. S. King, bookseller, King street, Westminster, London, to send you a copy of the "Annual Statement of the Trade of the United Kingdom for 1874," and of the "Statistical abstract for the United Kingdom for 1873." The cost of the two books is only £3 8s, and they contain a mass of authentic information, such as you are in need of with regard to the trade of all our ports.

Will you oblige me with half a dozen copies of the print relating to the resources and climate of Western Oregon?

Yours, faithfully,
WILLIAM BLOOD, Sec.

BELFAST CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
January 3, 1875.

Wm. Reed, Esq., Secretary Board of Trade, Portland, Oregon—SIR: I have by this post sent you a book parcel containing the four last years' report of the Belfast harbor commissioners, which, I expect, contain all the information asked for in your circular letter of November 18th.

Your obedient servant,
SAMUEL VAUGH, Secretary.

TAMPICO, March 5, 1875.

To Secretary Board of Commerce, Portland, Oregon—SIR: In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of 18th November last, I have at the same time the honor to hand you the following documents [these were enclosed in the letter—ED.]: Statement of port charges here; statement of imports and exports for 1874; statement of vessels to and from this port, 1874. Trusting these may be of use to your board, I have the honor to remain yours faithfully,

ANT. GUTIERREZ Y VICTORY.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND MANUFACTURES
FOR AUSTRIA, VIENNA, Jan. 17, 1875.

Wm. Reid, Secretary Chamber of Commerce, Portland, Oregon: SIR—In answer to your esteemed circular of Nov. 18th, 1874, the undersigned Chamber of Commerce is sorry not to be in possession of any more copies of a former published yearly statement. There will be, however, issued, within the next four months, a report which will include the years of 1872 to 1874, and we will not fail to forward you a copy of it. We have no doubt that you also sent your circular to the Chamber of Commerce of Triest, which is especially adapted to give you all the information you seek. Accept the expression of our highest consideration.

A communication was read from N. Michler and filed.

Capt. Ankeny offered a resolution in relation to Columbia bar pilotage, which was unanimously adopted.

The report of the committee on statistics was laid over, on account of not being completed.

On motion, a vote of thanks was tendered Mr. P. Flemming, who is now lecturing in North Scotland on the resources of Oregon, and inducing immigration to this coast. The secretary of the board was also instructed to forward to Mr. Flemming the action of the same.

On motion, the board adjourned.

During the warm weather there is nothing better nor more cooling than a drink of soda water from Gibson & Co.'s "Arctic."

Mr. J. C. Fitzgerald, agent for the Vallejo patent socket broom, has samples at the Cosmopolitan Hotel. The detached brooms are packed for shipment in boxes as compactly as dry goods, and costs the dealer but one-fifth the freight of the ordinary broom, making it a more desirable as well as profitable broom. Mr. F. informs us that he has taken orders for over two thousand dozen within the last two months. Interior merchants, call and see samples. Send orders to Robinson, Fowler & Co., South Vallejo, California. All orders shipped from San Francisco. Hacheny & Stemme, First and Taylor streets, have the Socket Broom for sale.

IMPORTANT.—Indorsed by the Medical profession. DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS cures Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Chest. DR. TOWNSLEY'S TOOTHACHE ANODYNE cures in one MINUTE.

GEO. H. CHANCE. J. WELCH.
CHANCE & WELCH,
Dentists,
Office—First Street,
(Nearly over Express Office,)
PORTLAND.

BE YOUR OWN DOCTOR.

Save yourself many dollars in money and many pangs of pain by keeping PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL constantly on hand and using it for all lameness and pain. The great popularity of our ABOLITION OIL is owing to the fact that we spare neither labor nor expense in preparing it. *We always have and always shall keep it up to its original standard of unparalleled excellence.* ABOLITION OIL cures rheumatism, gout, sprains, stiff and swollen joints, bruises, neuralgia, lame back, pleurisy, sciatica, sore throat, cramps, colic, cholera morbus, diarrhœa, nervous head-ache, tooth-ache, ear-ache and all aches and pains internal and external. Sold by all druggists.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

Strengthen and regulate your system. Renew your age. You can *do it* by using the Regulator and Purifier, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. Stir up your torpid liver; stimulate your kidneys; regulate your bowels; cure and prevent fever and ague, piles, dyspepsia, jaundice, dropsy, heart disease, and all bilious complaints with the great vegetable remedy, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. For sale by all druggists.

A. McBoyle & Co., Druggists, 504 Washington street San Francisco, manufacturers and sole proprietors.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7½ o'cl'k, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner of First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Harmony Encampment No. 4, C. of R. C.—Meets Tuesday Evenings at Good Templars' Hall, corner Third and Alder streets, at 7½ o'clock.

A. P. HOTALING, San Francisco. | E. C. LOEB, Portland.
A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
Sole Agents for the J. H. Cutter
Old BOURBON WHISKY
And Importers of
FINE WINES AND LIQUORS.
431 Jackson St., San Francisco.

SUGGESTIONS TO TEACHERS.

The attention of teachers in the public schools of the county is called to the following rule of "the Rules and Regulations adopted by the State Board, February 9, 1874, a copy of which is required to be posted in every school room."

RULE XVI. The teacher of every public school shall, at the close of each term, make out and transmit to the county superintendent a written report, according to such form as may be furnished by the State superintendent.

In the absence of any provision, up to this time, of forms, as contemplated by this rule, the superintendent of the county issues the following general directions to teachers:

1. That a careful record of the age, parents' or guardian's name, attendance, tardiness and daily deportment of each scholar in the school be kept and held subject to the inspection of the school officers and visitors, at any time. For convenience it is recommended that "deportment" be marked upon a scale of 10 for each day, and in marking, the teacher will consider neatness and good manners, as well as general conduct. (See Rules III and IV for pupils.) A special record is requested of all cases of corporal punishment, suspension, or exceptional action, together with the cause.

2. That a note be made of all visits of school officers and others.

3. That a monthly review or trial examination be made in each study, said review to consist of questions carefully prepared by the teacher or others, from the work of the month past, and the per cent. of correct answers or estimate of standing recorded. At the end of the term, a general examination in the studies of the past three months shall be held, and the result recorded as above. In advanced classes answers should be in writing, and the papers filed for the inspection of school officers. (In a six or nine months' school, the final examination should cover the whole ground.) It is respectfully suggested that directors provide the stationery in order to carry this request into effect.

4. It is hoped that every teacher will so arrange the programme of the week as to give the school, once or twice, a general exercise (a half hour in length) in which are brought forward some topics of familiar knowledge, such as the rudiments of natural science, the form of our government and the duties of citizens; and direct moral instruction, suitably illustrated, etc. The geography and history and statistics of the State should receive due attention. At proper intervals there should also be exercises carefully prepared in declamation and composition. (Rules XVIII and XIX.) The compositions of scholars and their writing books should be filed for the inspection of school officers.

5. The term report to this office should give the name of each scholar, and in appropriate columns indicate, by per cent. the attendance, tardiness, deportment, etc., as compiled from the general record. It should contain the average standing of each scholar as indicated in the term examination, and include the information at large contemplated in Nos. 2 and 4 of these suggestions.

6. It is requested that every teacher *immediately* upon taking charge of a school, shall inform the superintendent of the fact in writing or otherwise, and when this charge is ended from any cause, or at any time, the intelligence should be communicated to this office.

Under the law of the State, the *required* duties of the superintendent are limited, and the office is usually attached to some person already engaged in another avocation. A general compliance with the suggestions made above will double the efficiency of such supervision as can be given, and will indefinitely promote the welfare of all the schools. The co-operation of *school directors* is invited in procuring, as far as possible, compliance on the part of teachers to the above request. A conservative policy, in the selection of teachers, should prevail; and if practicable, the superintendent should be consulted before an engagement is closed. The high or low grade of *certificates* should be considered.

These suggestions, as far as concerns the schools of Portland, are to be modified by the fact of local supervision, and the superintendent will co-operate directly with the officer of this district.

T. L. ELIOT,
Supt. Pub. Schools, Multnomah Co.

April 15, 1875.

NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE.

The Pacific Branch Permanently Established in San Francisco.

Since the first visit of Dr. H. R. Allen (the founder of the National Surgical Institute) to this coast, nearly two years ago, it has been the intention of the Institute to establish a Branch in San Francisco. The subsequent visits of other Surgeons of the Institute, and the unparalleled success which attended them, has served only to strengthen the project. After the expenditure of much time, labor and money in preparing instruments, machinery, etc., the Pacific Branch is at last permanently established, and will be open for the reception of patients by the middle of this month. For the present, and until further notice, the business will be continued at their old building, No. 319 Bush street, between Kearny and Montgomery, San Francisco. The machinery for the Swedish movement and vacuum cure; Galvanic and Electrical apparatus, and for giving the Electro Thermal, Turkish, Vapor and other baths, has all been received from the East, (where it was manufactured in the Institute machine shops) and is rapidly being placed in position. Dr. J. M. Hinkle, one of the oldest and most successful surgeons of the Institute, associated with Dr. Thos. Mayon and a corps of skilled assistants, are already in San Francisco, and will remain there in charge of the Branch Institute; consequently no further questions need be asked or fears apprehended concerning the permanency and proficiency of the *Pacific Branch*.

Dr. Allen will visit the Institute in San Francisco on the 20th of this month, and remain until the 15th of May following, during which time he will be pleased to see all the old patients now under treatment, and as many new ones as possible. The Institute is especially prepared to treat all Deformities and Surgical cases, Chronic Diseases, etc.

Address National Surgical Institute, 319 Bush street, San Francisco, for circular and particulars.

TO LET.

FOR RENT.

FORTY ACRES OF GARDEN LAND, INCLUDING 20 acres of Beaver Dam in good state of cultivation. For full particulars apply to
WM. BARNES,
Stalls 18, 19, 20, 21, Central Market

WANTS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

AN ENERGETIC, ENTERPRISING MAN WITH $5,000, to engage in the most profitable business on this coast. Business strictly honorable. Best of references given and required. Address S. F., this office. a14d3t

WANTED,

TO BUY A GOOD PAYING BUSINESS, or would go in Partnership with some good honest man, or would hire out and let his employer have part of his capital. Inquire of Mr. BIERBAUER, Soda Works, No. 4, Front street. a10d6t

WANTED,

ALL PERSONS WHO ORDERED STRAWBERRY Plants (of the Los Angeles variety, exhibited at the State Fair) through A. J. Dufur, to send their orders to him or the undersigned. Residence first house east of the Asylum, East Portland.
D. W. ELLIS.
April 1, 1875. a8d6t

STAENDER'S

HAIR RENEWER!

Guaranteed Superior to all others.

For sale at all Drug Stores, and at the Metropolitan Baths, Washington street, bet. Front and First. a13dcod2w

WINDOW GLASS.
100 Boxes
AT COST OF IMPORTATION
FROM ENGLAND,
Sizes from 16x24 to 26x38,
IN LOTS TO SUIT.
FOR SALE BY
GEO. L. STORY,
PORTLAND.
Orders can be left with J. M. CRAWFORD, at KILBOURN'S AUCTION HOUSE.

A. CORNART, TAILOR, HAS RESUMED business, and respectfully solicits a share of patronage. Front street, Cosmo-

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

CLARENDON HOTEL.

F C Powers, F Grove
P F Bradford, "
G S Chamberlin, Dilly
G W Clark, "
H Kunnell, "
P J Baker, "
Mrs Chandler, Albany
D H Hern, Heppner
W J McDonald, Dalles
A M Smith, Buena Vista
J H Foster, Albany
Mrs Crawford, Kalama
P Peters, Stellacoom
L Kelley, "
W H Smith, Astoria
J H McDonald, Seattle
F Creek, "
F Smith, "
N H Bloomfield, Vancr
E C Ingalls, "

J W Crook, Clifton
O Carr, Chicago
[illegible] Woodward, "
B F W[illegible]lls, Roseburg
E Stone, Walla Walla
W Jones, "
H Mills & wf, N Y
P W Jansen & dr, N Y
A M Hollenberg & wife, Mt Tabor
E Cox & wf, Ill
P C Harper, Albany
L Sawyer, "
J E Smith, "
E L Marshall & wf, "
J W Willard, "
J Cabenyer, "
Miss Erway, "
Mrs Flush & 3 chd, "

NATIONAL HOTEL.

G R Pyle, C Rock
I Goggs, Kalama
J C Wallace, Freeport
J P Little, F Grove
J B Stone, Cowlitz
G B McNew, Greenville
R T Lockwood, L River

A P Chenery, Butteville
E B Ramsby, Silverton
A Chittenden, Mt Tabor
M L G Wheeler, N Yam
W A Gardner, Kalama
A T Dray, "
A K Blakerly, Dalles

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.

C Brooks, Skamokawa
H Lowelly, "
F J Babcock, Salem
W Jackson, "
J F Miller, "
Mrs Richardson, "
J Wade, "
G W McBride, "
I W Felt, S F
S Case, Newport
B H Alpham, S F
A L Cannon, Harrisburg

M Elliott, Astoria
J Q A Bowlby, "
W H Smith, "
G R Dingle, "
J H D Gray, "
O W Morgan, Polk Co
J E McLain, Ohio
I Harris, Olympia
J Judson, "
J M Keity, Lafayette
J A Carr, St Helens

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

G W McBride, St Helens
A C Archibold, Hillsboro
A Parker, Albany
O J Carr, Salem
A Bartlett, "
J George, Yamhill
A Barrett, "
T Monteith, Albany
T H Allman, Reedville
P G Buford & wf, F G
Miss N Gist, "
H S Comfort, Dalles
Miss Jourdan, "
J J Gillum, Dallas
P Catlin & wf, Freeport

C McConnell, Chicago
F A Cunning, Ind
J H Aart, Victoria
W S Barclay, Clackamas
F C Reed & wf, Maine
G G Hazeltine, wife & 2 chdn, Canyon City
Mrs Mary Glenn, Cal
J A Lamkin, wf & child, Nebraska
Mrs R Archbold, "
N George, "
A J Bramlett, "
M McNamee, Chehalem

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING.

MERCHANT TAILORING!
Superior to Any Ever Made in Oregon,
are those
ELEGANT SUITS!
Turned out by the NEW MAN just out from New York, and employed as CUTTER at the
Fashionable Establishment
OF
FISHEL & ROBERTS,
Cor. First and Washington Sts.

PRICES REDUCED, the FIT IMPROVED
and ASSORTMENT of CLOTHS FINER
and MORE SELECT than any
ever brought to Oregon
before.

THE STOCK OF
Ready Made Clothing
Is Complete, and a call at the Establishment WILL CONVINCE EVERY ONE of the SUPERIORITY in QUALITY, and IMMENSE ASSORTMENT IN QUANTITY.

THE RAILROAD FEVER!

EVERYBODY IS ANXIOUS TO HAVE A RAILroad connection with the East, and the present outlook is very encouraging. It will bring new people and new enterprises will be inaugurated, thus improving affairs generally in Oregon. No one should send money out of the State for articles they can procure as cheap and as suitable here. Home industry should at all times be patronized. **JOHNSON & QUINN** are receiving New Goods by every steamer, and having had experience in Europe and in the Eastern States for years, feel fully qualified to make up Clothing equal in every particular to any that can be procured in New York or San Francisco. Orders need not be forwarded abroad while they are able to do the work in first class style at prices to compare with eastern manufacturers' figures. They are manufacturing daily as good fitting and as stylish suits as can be found anywhere. Recollect the place and give your orders to them. Send no more money out of the State for fine fitting clothing while this firm can guarantee perfect satisfaction in every particular.

JOHNSON & QUINN,
Stark Street, between First and Second.

NEIMEYER & UTTER,
Merchant Tailors,
45 First St., bet. Oak & Pine.

CAUTION!

GENUINE CAPE ANN OIL CLOTHING can be found only at the San Francisco Clothing Store, 80 Front Street. Any others are imitations put up in San Francisco, as can be seen by their advertisements.

Lookout for the Genuine article we warrant to keep you dry.
m20d1m H. WOLF.

OYSTERS.

The Best Season of the Year to Eat
OYSTERS!

At no time of the year are the SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS in better order or finer flavored than at the present. Served in all the different styles, by that King of Oystermen, "ROSCO."

EASTERN OYSTERS fresh by every steamer.
"GEM SALOON."

ALISKY & HEGELE'S
PREMIUM CANDY FACTORY,
No. 107 FIRST STREET.

N. B.—The only place where the justly celebrated
Pan-Roasts and Oyster Patties
ARE SERVED.

THE OXFORD OYSTER SALOON

KEPT BY OLD WALLER, WHO FOR THE LAST four years conducted the Gem Oyster Saloon, to the universal satisfaction of his employers and all who visited said place, is now prepared to attend to the wants of his numerous friends at his own place, which he warrants will be kept only on First Class principles. He also would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has made arrangements to get FRESH SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS expressly selected for him twice a week, and A No. 1 EASTERN OYSTERS per every steamer.

A cordial invitation is extended to Ladies and Gentlemen to come and convince themselves as to the kind of a place he keeps.
WM. WALLER.
Oak street, 2d door west of Pfunder's Drug store.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!
Field, Flower & Garden Seeds.
NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED.
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,
Of all descriptions.
WHALE OIL and CARBOLIC SOAP for destroying insects. Also, Trellises, Flowerpots, stands, etc.
Send for Catalogue.
HACHENEY & STEMME, Grocers,

THIS DAY!
WE HAVE RECEIVED
900 PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS!
Part of a Manufacturer's Stock recently damaged by
FIRE IN SAN FRANCISCO!
We have secured this lot at a very low price, and we propose to give our Customers the full benefit of the reduction.
Also—NEW DRESS GOODS, TIES, GLOVES, &c.
GROS GRAIN RIBBONS, in new shades.
BL'K IRON FRAME GRENADINES.
A New Invoice of Gentlemen's
No. 44 CLOTH COLLAR!
These are all Cloth, and we sell them at the same price as Paper.
CLARKE & HENDERSON.

CITY FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP
JOHN HONEYMAN & CO.
Corner Columbia and Front Sts., Portland, Oregon.
HAVING recently rebuilt and enlarged our Works, we are now prepared to fill all orders for any Work in our line, viz:
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY ENGINES, GRIST AND SAW MILLS,
MINING MACHINERY, IRON FRONTS.
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS of every description furnished at short notice at lowest market rates.
Repairing promptly attended to. ja27dly

WILLAMET IRON WORKS,
Incorporated September 14, 1865.
CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND "E" STREETS.
P. FEHBOGEN, Secretary. PETER TAYLOR, President.
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, BOILER MAKERS, GENERAL MACHINISTS AND ENGINE BUILDERS,
MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE
High and Low Pressure Marine and Stationary ENGINES and BOILERS; Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Quartz, Mining and Agricultural Machinery.
WATER WHEELS, of several patterns, equal to any imported, on hand and made to order, of any size.
REPAIRING OF MACHINERY AND BOILERS promptly attended to and executed with neatness and dispatch.
THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF PATTERNS North of San Francisco. No charge for the use of them.
Agents for Knowles' Patent Steam Pump, the best in use. Also, Agents for the Ammoniacal Preparation for the Prevention and Removal of Boiler Scale.
DeGroot's Ornamental Iron Fence; a variety of Beautiful Patterns for Cemeteries, etc.
House Castings, Etc., Etc.
jal tf JAMES LOTAN, Superintendent.

BANKS.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.

Coin & Currency Exchange
(Sight and Telegraphic,) for sale on
SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK,
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO.

Bills of Exchange,
Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired, on
LONDON, HONG KONG,
PARIS, BERLIN,
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

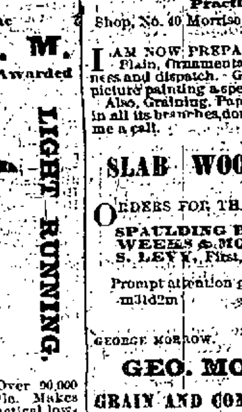
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND.
Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.
President. HENRY FAILING.
Cashier. JAMES STEEL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN, OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.
INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in the Atlantic Cities.
SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, payable in Coin or Currency, for sale on NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.
SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on
LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

THE
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital.......$1,562,500
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—5 East India Avenue, Leadenhall Street, London.
BRANCHES
In Vancouver Island, British Columbia, San Francisco and Portland.
AGENCIES
In New York, Canada, Scotland and Ireland.
Exchange for Sale on
England, Ireland, Scotland,
New York and Canada
INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.
Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collaterals.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

Don't Buy Before Seeing the
NEW HOME S. M.
Highest Premium, Gold Medal, Awarded by American Institute.

Manufacture Commenced 1873.



LIGHT RUNNING.

Every Patron recommends them. Over 50,000 sold. Improved Home Shuttle, new style. Makes 3 Stitches. Just received. The only practical low-priced machine in the market. Diamond Hemmers in sets. Needles all kinds, 75 cts. per dozen.

Either Machine guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold on New Plan. Don't believe false statements of Agents for other Machines. Receiving from Factory. Can sell at lowest Cash Prices. Full particulars and Price List sent to any address. Agents wanted. Machines for rent.
GEO. W. TRAVER, Manufacturers' Agent,
S. W. corner Morrison and Third sts.
ap11Sat&w1m

C. A. BURCHARDT,
30 Washington street, south side, between Second and Third,
Dealer in Foreign and Domestic
WINES AND LIQUORS,
SWISS CHEESE, Etc., Etc.
BILLIARD GOODS

FORWARDING & COMMISSION.

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.
UMATILLA, OREGON.

ARE FULLY PREPARED TO RECEIVE CONsignments of Goods to be forwarded to all points in Oregon and Idaho, and can offer superior inducements to shippers by having a large
FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE,
For the Storage of Goods, and a large experience, which enables us to make shipments at the very lowest rates.

All matters connected with the Forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to.

Consignments solicited. Mark goods: Care J. R. F.

Always on hand, a full assortment of
Groceries, Provisions & Clothing, Mechanics, Miners & Blacksmiths' Tools,
And a Large Stock of
IRON AND STEEL,
Which will be sold LOW FOR CASH.

GAS FIXTURES.

HAVING RECEIVED FROM THE EAST AN Assorted Invoice of the most
Fashionable & Elegant
GAS FIXTURES,
I am prepared to sell
At Greatly Reduced Rates.
JOHN DONNERBERG,
Plumber, Gas & Steam Fitter,
THIRD STREET, between Morrison and Yamhill.
m20 1m

J. SIMON & CO.,
56 FRONT STREET,
DEALERS IN
DOORS AND BLINDS
WINDOW SASH, ETC.
1,000 Boxes Glass
ENAMELED GLASS,
STAINED GLASS,
CRYSTAL SHEET,
And CUT GLASS.
PRICES REDUCED
Call before purchasing elsewhere.
GLAZING DONE TO ORDER

THE STANDARD MAP

OF PORTLAND, EAST PORTLAND and ALBINA, OREGON, with all the Additions and adjacent Lands, prepared and published from the latest records, by
W. S. CHAPMAN, City Surveyor
for several years of Portland and East Portland.
The numbering of all Lots and Blocks is plainly shown.
These Maps are colored, varnished, and mounted on cloth, with rollers.
Price in currency, including postage, $5 00.
For sale by
J. K. GILL & CO.,
Booksellers & Stationers,
mar16d1m Portland, Oregon.

SIGNS! SIGNS! SIGNS!
WM. P. BERGER,
Practical Painter.
Shop, No. 40 Morrison st., bet. Second and Third.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF Plain, Ornamental and Fancy Signs with neatness and dispatch. Gilding on Glass, Banner and picture painting a specialty.

Also, Graining, Paper Hanging, and house work in all its branches done in a superior manner. Give me a call.

SLAB WOOD AND BRICK.

ORDERS FOR THE ABOVE CAN BE LEFT AT
SPAULDING BROS., Central Market,
WEEKS & MORGAN, Third and Morrison,
S. LEVY, First, bet. Morrison and Yamhill.
Prompt attention given and prices reasonable.
m31d2m N. VERSTEEG.

GEORGE MORROW. WILLIAM SCOTT.
GEO. MORROW & CO.
GRAIN AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
CALIFORNIA AND OREGON PRODUCE.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
30 Clay St., and 23 Commercial St., San Francisco
mar12d6m

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
PUBLIC READING ROOM.

LOCAL AND EASTERN PAPERS AND MAGazines—a warm, comfortable room, where the citizen and stranger—especially young men—are always welcome.

Noon meetings daily, except Sundays, from 12 15 till 1 P. M.

Room No. 1, over Ladd & Tilton's Bank, corner of Stark and First streets.
W. C. CHATTIN,
General Secretary.

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1875.

TERMS OF THE OREGONIAN.

Rates of Subscription (Payable in Advance) Postage Prepaid at this office:

DAILY.		WEEKLY.	
One Year, by mail	$10 00	One Year, by mail	$3 00
Per month "	1 00	Six Months	2 00
By carrier, per week	25c	Three "	1 00

Remittances may be made by Draft, Postoffice Order or Registered Letter, at our risk.

Be sure to give Postoffice address in full, including State and County.

Renewals should be made at least two weeks before expiration of subscription.

Address OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO., Portland, Oregon.

THE DRAGON THRONE.

CEREMONIES ATTENDING THE ENTHRONEMENT OF THE NEW EMPEROR OF CHINA.

The *Daily News* contains the following communication from a correspondent:

On Thursday a new Emperor ascended the throne of China. The ceremonies attendant upon such an occasion have nothing in common with an event of the same kind in Europe. In the west the main feature of what takes place is the anointing with oil and placing a crown upon the head, hence we use the word "coronation." In China there is no crown. The outward official symbol of sovereignty in that land is a throne, known as the "Dragon Throne," and it is the installation into this which constitutes the ceremony. The five-clawed dragon is imperial, and may be almost considered as a personification of the Emperor or his power. Whatever belongs to the Emperor is called the Dragon's; hence the title of the throne. When the vermilion pencil, which is also called the "Dragon's Pencil," is used upon imperial decrees, they then appear in the Peking *Gazette* as "from the Throne." One of the most important departments of State in Peking is that known as the Li-poo or Board of Rites. In has a most voluminous code of laws or rules of ancient date to guide its proceedings. Part of this Li-poo, or at least most intimately connected with it, is the Astronomical Board. At home here we have some very curious amalgamations of State offices, but it would puzzle a lawyer to tell why astronomy should be a part of the Lord Chamberlain's functions. When it is explained that the palace at Peking is to this day in a condition something like what we read of Pharaoh's in Egypt, or Belshazzar's in Babylon, and has attached to it wizards, soothsayers and magicians, the matter begins to clear up. The Board just mentioned is in reality an astronomical body, whose duty it is to calculate lucky days and fortunate hours or minutes to guide the Emperor and his government in their actions. One of the rumors lately current in China as to why war was so long in being declared against Japan was that this Board could not make up its mind as to the lucky moment for doing so. It seems, they have been troubled with less difficulty in finding a felicitous day for the making of the selected child into an Emperor.

The ceremonies on the occasion are not very elaborate, and they are more of a state official kind than religious in their character. The proclamation of the event is previously prepared, and at the ceremony it is suspended from the beak of a golden phœnix, and underneath a vase of the same metal is placed for its reception. There is a particular table upon which the imperial seal is laid in readiness to be applied to the proclamation. Musicians and incense-bearers are in attendance. When all is prepared the chief of the Board of Rites conducts the Emperor from his private rooms to a golden carriage; in this he rides with attendants, carrying banners, insignia, etc. Prominent among these is the imperial yellow-dragon umbrella; there is also an escort of body guards. Elephants should form part of the procession, according to rule, but on the last occasion it was said that they had all died, and had to be dispensed with. On reaching the throne hall, the head of the astronomical body announces that the auspicious moment for ascending the throne of the Tai-Ching-Kwo, or the "Empire of Great Purity," has come. The Emperor then ascends and takes his seat, the proper position being to sit facing the south. With incense burning and music sounding, every one present bows down to the ground and performs the kow-tow, which is the knocking of the forehead nine times upon the ground as an act of obeisance. This is followed by taking the proclamation from the beak of the phœnix, and when it is sealed the ceremony is complete. An emperor has been evolved into visible existence. He is not only the "Son of Heaven," but he is also "Vicegerent of all under Heaven." The means of producing such a being seems very simple, yet the result is most wonderful. By this process a man—in the present case it is a very small boy—is transformed into a demi-god—at least he is such to the Chinese.

The proclamation is printed and sent to all parts of the empire, and is received and passed on by the officials with about the same marks of homage which are due to the Emperor's own presence. Wherever it is read all go on their knees and perform the kow-tow. In official language this is making the event known to "all under heaven." Heaven, according to this, does not extend beyond the margin of the Chinese Empire, for that is the limit to which the intimation will be sent that a new Whang-ti, or Emperor, has come to the throne of Peking. If the Celestial officials seem to our minds limited as to the extent to which such news should be forwarded, they amply make up for it in other ways. On all important occasions, such as the present, heaven is informed of the event. This is done by a ceremony at the Great Temple of heaven. Sacrifice and incense are offered, but the mode of transmitting the information to the upper world is not exactly known; most probably it is by burning a copy of the proclamation, for according to Chinese ideas anything which is burnt ascends in the smoke to Tien, or heaven, and they have some peculiar religious rites which are founded upon this notion. At the Imperial Ancestral Temple another ceremony is gone through to inform the new Emperor's ancestors of what has happened. At the Temple of the Earth another ceremony is performed to let the earth know of what has taken place—it is the veritable earth to which this message is sent; "all under heaven" means the people under heaven. It seems that these rites are not celebrated by priests, but by princes. The function is no doubt vicarious, as they act for and represent the Emperor. One telegram has put the new Emperor's age at three years and another at five. The explanation of this is easy. Every Chinaman adds one year to his real age, and the Emperor adds two. The three years may thus be the age counting from his birth and the five years the official imperial age. His father's name is Prince Chun, but his own name has not yet been declared. A new name is always assumed by an Emperor on coming to the throne. Tung-Chih, "the union of law and order," was the one taken by the late Emperor, and by that he is known on public documents, coins, etc.

The present Manchu dynasty began in 1614, but Tai-Tsung had adopted the title of Emperor in 1635. It was not till the first given date that the last of the Mings killed the whole of his harem and hanged himself when a nephew of Tai-Tsung's, a child of seven, was proclaimed Emperor with the title of Shun-Chih, and the new dynasty was called the Tai-Ching or Great Pure dynasty. He who has just begun to sit on the Dragon Throne is the ninth Emperor of this dynasty, counting from Shun-Chih.

The Victoria *Colonist* last week stated that the steamer *Los Angeles* had tried the Seattle coal for making steam and found it perfectly useless; that it even put out the fire instead of burning. The Seattle *Dispatch* refutes the statement pretty clearly, saying: "The *Colonist* has been misinformed. The *Los Angeles* did not take on a pound of Seattle coal for its own use, but did take on 40 tons of Tenino coal at Tacoma. The Seattle Coal Company are under contract for the delivery of 6,000 tons of coal in San Francisco monthly, exclusively for steam purposes, and it gives entire satisfaction. The demand for coal at this place now exceeds the supply. The steamers *Mastick, Blakeley* and *Ella White* were here on Tuesday and could not procure the supply of coal they needed."

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 14, 1875.

Gold in New York, 115.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying, 87½; selling 88½.

Coin Exchange on San Francisco ¾ of 1 per cent. premium.

Currency Exchange on San Francisco ½ of 1 per cent. premium.

Coin Exchange on New York 1 per cent. premium.

Currency Exchange on New York 2½ per cent. premium.

Telegraphic transfers on New York 1½ per cent. premium.

Gold Bars 800.

Latest Liverpool wheat quotations are 9s 3d@9s 7d for average California, and 9s 5d@9s 11d for club.

The late advance in gold, which even yet is not effectually checked, has had its influence in depressing trade matters generally in the United States, and during the first eighty-five days of this year it is estimated that this advance cost the people at least five millions of dollars. How it did this is shown by the New York *World* thus: "Our consumption of foreign goods, for which we have to pay in gold, amounted during the fiscal year 1873–4 in round numbers to $567,000,000, and the duty thereon collected in gold was $166,185,000. Assuming that our imports for the fiscal year 1874–5 will be the same—and they promise to be larger—the amount of gold needed for these two items will be $725,185,000. If this amount be divided by 365 we find that the amount of gold daily needed to pay for imports is nearly $2,000,000. At this rate we pay for imported goods during the eighty-five days from the first of January to the 26th of March, $170,000,000 in gold, on which we had to pay an average extra premium of 3 per cent., or $5,100,000. But this $5,100,000 is only the extra amount that the importing merchants have had to pay. It may be fairly estimated, as the goods have to pass through the hands of jobbers, dealers and country merchants, that the consumer has to pay at least 30 per cent. in profits on the above extra $5,100,000."

The aspect of local monetary matters to-day shows no important features of a new character. Since the week began the general feelings in financial circles has, if changed at all, been rather tending toward an easier feeling, and the tardiness in general trade affairs during the early part of the spring season served to keep much capital out of circulation which sought legitimate employment, and now that matters in regard to the season's business must culminate in some direction, the consequence is that the market is feeling the effect of a very fair surplus of available funds, for which there is no unusual demand, excepting, perhaps, the call for short favors to meet bills for heavy importations of spring stocks. Farmers, as a rule, show but little interest in the condition of the market just now, being busily engaged in putting in spring crops. The grain movements from the interior are decreasing, and, as under the present circumstances, the fewest transactions are occurring, the inquiry for funds for investment in that direction is slight.

Tax on Spirits.

We learn that the commissioner of internal revenue has decided that when a distiller or other person tenders payment of tax for spirits in bond, and the collector has no stamps, the offer is evidence that the owner wants to pay the tax, and that the deficiency of stamps not being the owner's fault, the collector should consider the tax paid in bond awaiting stamps and so make his return.

Domestic Produce.

In this department of trade to-day there are no important fluctuations, prices ruling about as at our last report. There is a fair demand for staple products at former quotations. Flour and wheat maintain a firm tone, the former being slower sale at present, though certain arrangements are on foot which may give the market, in this commodity, a slight upward movement in a few days. Provisions of all kinds are in full supply, except choice butter, which is still scarce and very high, considering the facilities of Oregon for producing it. Some dealers have tried to keep the price of eggs up to 22½ cents per dozen, but the task is difficult and a decline is expected soon.

Oats, mill feed of all kinds, and hay, maintain a good standing in the market, and are freely taken at current rates, oats and feed especially being in brisk demand at firm rates.

Shipping Intelligence.

The British Sattara hence arrived at Queenstown April 16th, 140 days out.

The barkentine Jane A. Falkenburg, hence, arrived at Honolulu March 11th, and was up for Portland March 20th.

The bark Edward James, from Portland, arrived at Honolulu March 11th, and sailed thence the next day for Hongkong.

The steamship Ajax, from San Francisco, with full freight and passenger lists, arrived at 7 o'clock this evening. She will sail on her return trip on Friday next at 6 P. M.

The steamship Gussie Telfair is at present off duty.

The Aranoo is expected to be ready to go down the river on Friday.

The schooner Superior and bark Clifton are at Flanders' wharf awaiting arrangements for outward cargoes.

The barkentine Melancthon is fully due from San Francisco.

The steamship California touched at Victoria on her way north on Tuesday last.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—Arrived—Schr. Cordelia, Coquille river; schr Clara Light, Coos Bay; schr Alaska, Coos Bay; French bark Yokohama, Marseilles; str Oriflamme, Portland.

Sailed—Bark Isaac Jeans, Seabeck; ship Roswell Sprague, Port Gamble; brig Orient, Shoalwater Bay; French bark Maria, Burrard Inlet; schr Eustace, St. Michaels; bark Atalanta, Port Gamble; bktn Webfoot, Seattle; schr Letitia, Umpqua; ship L. A. Thompson, Cork.

San Francisco Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—Flour—Superfine, $4@4 25; extra, $4 75@5; $5 75 shipping; $6@6 37½ jobbing.

Wheat—Choice, $1 65@1 70.

Barley—Feed, $1 40@1 45; brewing, $1 47½@1 52½; coast feed, $1 42½.

Oats—$1 90@2 15.

Potatoes—$2 40@2 85.

Onions—Choice yellow, $1 75, Union City and Stockton, $1 75.

Vegetables—Asparagus 3a4c; rhubarb 3a5c; green peas 5½@6c; garlic 10c; cabbage 1½; cucumbers, $1 50 ℔ doz; Corn, large, $1 50@1 55.

Corn Meal—Table 2½@3c.

Buckwheat—3a4c.

Rye—$1 15a1 2½.

Peas—Dry, 3½a4c.

Beans—Jobbing Bayo, 3c, small white, 3¼c butter 4a5c; pink and red, each 3c.

Seeds—Alfalfa, 16a18c; canary, 12½c; flax, 3c; California mustard, 1½@8c; timothy, 7c.

Hops—California, 30@32½.

Honey—Strained, 6@11c; dark, 15c; light 20c.

Ripe Fruit—Apples, $1 75a3 50; Oregon pears, $1 50; limes, 15c; lemons, 20a25c; oranges, 20a40c; California 25a30c; Tahiti bananas, $2 50@4; pine apples, $5a6.

Nuts—Almonds, 8@10c; hard 15@20c; Brazil, 12½@14c; filberts, 16a20c; Chile walnuts, 10@11c; California walnuts, 7a11c. California peanuts, 10@11c; Italian chestnuts, 30c; cocoanuts, 9a10c.

Feed—Bran, $17; feed middlings, $25; Oil cake meal, $30.

Hay—$10a17 ℔ ton; straw, 65@70c per bale.

Dairy products—Point Reyes fresh roll butter, 30c; other grades, 25@27½c; new California cheese, 14c; 15c; Western cheese, 16@18c; New York State factory, 18a20c; pine apple cheese, 18c; California laid eggs, 30c; Oregon, 20c.

Poultry—Live turkeys, 22c; dressed, 22a23c; hens $7a7 50 large roosters, $9 50a8; spring chickens, $3 50a$6 50; ducks, $9a10; geese, $12a15.

Wild game — Hare, $2@3; rabbits, $1 25a1 50; English snipe, $2 50; common, $1; larks, doves plover and curlew, 75ca$1; ducks and geese, $2a3.

Provisions—Cal. bacon jobbing, 16a15½c; hams, 14½@15c; Eastern, 14½a15½c; shoulders, 8½c; smoked beef, 9c; beef tongues, 30c; lard, 14@17c for Cal. and Eastern, according to brand and package; pigs' feet, $2a2 50; mess beef, $10a12; bbls, $6a7; hlf bbls, $6; Pork—prime, $20; prime mess, $22; mess, $21; extra clear, $25.

Wool—spring, 19a22c; usual grades extra choice long, 28, 23½@25c; spring burry and earthy, 15a17c.

Hides and pelts—Cal. dry hides, 16@18½c; salted, 8½a9c; sheep skins, 75c@1 50.

Tallow—best, 7@7½c; inferior, 6@6½c.

REMOVAL.

DR. ALFRED KINNEY has removed his Office and Residence to the Northwest corner of Alder and East Park streets, (double house) where he can be found at any time. a5wlmd&tf

MARKETS.

REID & VESTAL,

BUTCHERS & PACKERS,

Stalls 8, 9 and 10 Central Market.

SHIPS AND STEAMBOATS SUPPLIED

HOME AGAIN!

J. S. KELLER,

Has returned to he

COR. MADISON AND FIRST STREETS,

Where he will be prepared to supply Fresh

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PORTLAND MARKET.

E. H. GARLING,

Cor. MORRISON and SECOND STREETS,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND the best of all kinds of MEATS. All orders delivered in any part of the city Free of Charge. Also, KOSHER BEEF, VEAL AND MUTTON.

CHRIS. SCLOTH

INVITES HIS OLD PATRONS AND the public generally to call at his

NEW BUTCHER SHOP,

Washington St., one door East of Third.

E. CORBETT'S

Livery, Hack & Feed Stables,

(FIRE PROOF),

COR. SECOND AND TAYLOR STREETS.

Reasonable Charges for Hire. Particular Attention paid to Boarding Horses.

OBSERVE PRICES:

Riding, $1 50 per hour.
Calling, $1 50 first hour, $1 each additional hour.
To boats, 50 cents each passenger.
Funerals, $5 per Hack.
To and from Balls and Parties, $2 a couple.

Orders left at STABLE or FISHEL & ROBERTS, promptly attended to at any hour.

OREGON TRANSFER COMPANY

OFFICE & HACK STABLES,

S. W. Corner of Second and Stark Streets.

CARRIAGE RATES:

Calling, $1 50 first hour; $1 00 for each additional hour.
Riding, $1 50 per hour.
To or from Trains and Steamboats, 50 cents each person.
To and from Balls and Parties, $2 00 a couple.
Funerals, $5 00 a Hack.
All orders given to the Drivers, or left at the office, will be promptly attended to, day or night.

The Grandest Achievement of the Age!

The Little Monitor

SEWING MACHINE!

NO SHUTTLE: NO BOBBINS!

No rewinding of thread. Makes the Lock Stitch, Chain Stitch and Cable Stitch, from two commercial spools, direct.

IT IS THE LIGHTEST RUNNING, AND makes the least noise of any machine in the world. The most simple in construction, and the easiest operated.

Will sew from the finest to the heaviest of fabrics without any change of tension.

SEWS 25 PER CENT. FASTER

Than any other Machine, making 5½ stitches to the revolution.

The public are invited to call and see this

WONDERFUL INVENTION!

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

For further particulars call at

104 Third Street, near Alder, Good Templars' Building.

MRS. A. B. PAXTON, Sole Agent for Oregon.

JUST RECEIVED

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF THE CELEBRATED "ANCHOR" BRAND

NAILS.

THE BEST NAIL IN MARKET.

Shelf and Builders' Hardware.

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

&c., &c., at

87 FRONT STREET, CORNER STARK.

JOHN R. FOSTER.

OSCAR KILBOURN,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Corner First and Pine Streets,

WILL PURCHASE AND SELL REAL ESTATE, Merchandise, Furniture, Etc.

Regular Sale Days, Tuesdays and Fridays

A general assortment of Merchandise at private sale.

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

Real Estate at Auction.

SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1875,

Improved City Residence Property, fine location.

ALSO,

Other REAL ESTATE.

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

WM. PFUNDER,

APOTHECARY AND CHEMIST,

DEUTSCHE APOTHEKE,

Corner of First and Oak streets, (Portland

PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between A. B. Richardson and S. L. N. Gilman is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Parties indebted to the late firm will please make immediate payment to A. B. Richardson, who will continue the business at the old stand in his own name.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
SAM'L L. N. GILMAN.

Portland April 5, 1875.

5,000 ONE POUND

STRAWBERRY BOXES,

For sale at

Portland Box Factory,

a13d1m HARLOW & CO.

A Tonic of Rare Merit.

There are many tonics, but few indeed which produce any other effect than artificial stimulation of the appetite. This, so far from being a benefit, is a positive detriment, if the digestive organs are weak, because it induces the patient to eat more than the semi-paralyzed stomach can act upon, and thus aggravates indigestion. There is, however, a tonic which possesses the rare merit of imparting both vigor and regularity to the operations of nutrition. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters provoke a wholesome appetite, because they enable the stomach to dispose of what it receives with such healthful rapidity that at the proper time for meals it is not torpid from indigested matter, but craves its timely sustenance. It is the very fact that it facilitates digestion that renders the national stomachic such a powerful coadjutor of nature in instituting those recuperative processes which result in the recovery of the general health. Uninterrupted, vigorous action of the physical machinery inevitably results from the use of this supreme invigorant and alterative.

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co

To Take Effect Sunday, Aug. 2d, 1874, at 4 A. M.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY).

As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Roseburg	7:10 P
Roseburg	5:00 A. M.	Portland	4:15 P.

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)

As follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	3:50 P. M.	Albany	8:25 P. M
Albany	5:30 A. M.	Portland	10:05 A. M

FREIGHT TRAINS

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	6:15 A. M.	Junction	6:00 P. M
Junction	5:45 A. M.	Portland	5:15 P. M

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office,

Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing

PORTLAND.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

The Oregon Central R. R. Co.

To take Effect Monday, March 29, 1875,

Trains will run between

PORTLAND AND ST. JOSEPH

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAY),

AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	2:30 P. M.	St. Joseph	6:30 P. M
St. Joseph	6:35 A. M.	Portland	10 35 A. M.

Connecting at Cornelius with Stages for Forest Grove; at St. Joseph for all points South and West—Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity, Monmouth, Independence, Buena Vista and Corvallis.

Passengers received at Fourth street siding on giving signal to the train, but are prohibited from getting on or off the train at any other point on the street.

Passengers getting on the train at Ticket Stations without tickets will be charged twenty-five cents extra.

Freight received at the Company's New Warehouse, and will not be received for shipment after 4 P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA TO TACOMA.

DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Kalama	11:20 A. M.	Tacoma	5:50 P. M.
Tacoma	6:30 A. M.	Kalama	12:40 P.M

CONNECTIONS

At Kalama with O. S. N. Co.'s Boats for points on Columbia River.

At Tenino with stages for Olympia.

At Tacoma with Steamers for all points on Puget Sound daily, and on Sundays and Wednesdays at 6 P. M. with Steamer for Victoria and Stikine Mines.

Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or.

J. W. SPRAGUE, General Superintendent.

H. W. FAIRWEATHER, General Ticket Agent.

Kalama, W. T., Feb. 6, 1875.

BLUE LICK

WHISKEY.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED SOLE AGENT for the above celebrated brand of Kentucky Whiskey, I am in receipt of an invoice of the same, in barrels, half barrels and cases, which I am prepared to offer to the trade, at jobbing rates.

H. FLECKENSTEIN,

SOLE AGENT,

Wholesale Dealer in Wines and Liquors, No. 147 First, near Taylor street.

PAPER HANGINGS

WILSON & FENIMORE,

MANUFACTURERS,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Samples Furnished.

P. GOLDSMITH. J. LOEWENBERG

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG,

(Successors to Friedman & Co.)

32 and 34 Front St., O. S. N. Co.'s Block,

Importers and Dealers in

STOVES, METALS,

AND

TINMEN'S STOCK.

AGENCY for TILTON & McFARLAND'S SAFES

MATZOTH MATZOTH!!

Can be had as usual at the

OREGON BAKERY,

F. OPITZ.

m20d1m

J. N. VIMONT, Mem. S.F. Stock & Ex. Board. JAMES O. HUGHES, GEO. W. HUME.

VIMONT, HUGHES & CO.

General Commission

STOCK BROKERS,

420 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

Buy and sell Stocks exclusively on Commission. Liberal Advances made. m23 3m

SEED WHEAT.

CHILI CLUB

FOR SALE BY

EVERDING & FARRELL.

Portland Macadamized Road Co.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Portland Macadamized Road Co. for the choice of Directors will be held at the White House at 3 P. M. Saturday, April 17, 1875.

W. S. CALDWELL, Secretary.

a14td

LAW CARDS.

SYL. C. SIMPSON. JNO. D. WALDO.

SIMPSON & WALDO,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 12 Dekum's Building.

REMOVAL.

A. C. GIBBS. E. G. HUGHES

GIBBS & HUGHES,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

Office in Ankeny's Building, First Street.

Will practice in all Courts of Record in the State and pay particular attention to Business in the United States Courts.

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,

Attorneys at Law,

Rooms Nos. 7 and 8 in Gilsan's Building, corner First and Ash Streets, Portland.

E. HAMILTON'S

Law Office,

N. W. corner Washington and Front Streets. Entrance on Washington.

F. A. CHENOWETH,

Attorney-at-Law—Corvallis, Oregon.

W. W. MORELAND,

Attorney at Law—Oregon City, Oregon.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JOHN B. PILKINGTON, M. D.

OCULIST AND AURIST.

ROOM 2—DEKUM'S BUILDING, CORNER FIRST AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

Office Hours—10 to 12, 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

DR. CHAS. SHUMACHER,

OFFICE—PFUNDER'S DRUGSTORE.

Residence—Third street, bet. Salmon and Main.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

RE-OPENED!

CLARENDON HOTEL!

Corner of F and First Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL, NEWLY FURnished throughout in a superb manner, is now open for the reception of guests.

The Finest Rooms and the Best Table, in Oregon, at moderate prices.

Situated within two blocks of the Depots of the Oregon and California and Oregon Central Railroads, and within one block of the wharf of the Oregon Steamship Company.

Street Cars pass the door.

Free Coach to and from the House.

Street Car tickets furnished free to guests.

HALLETT & KIMBALL.

THOMPSON HOUSE,

First and Jefferson Streets.

Board and Lodging, per week	$5 00
Board, without Lodging	4 00
Board and Lodging, per day	75

The House is new and hard finished, and the board is as good as any first class house.

HOUSE OPEN ALL NIGHT.

Men with families will be charged moderately.

A Wagon attends the Steamers and Railroads.

Employers in want of help, please call.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE,

Cor. Front and Washington sts., Albany, Or.

J. H. BACKENSTO, Prop'r.

BOARD AND LODGING FROM $1 TO $1 50 per day, according to room occupied. Free Coach to and from the house. mh3d1m

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

FRONT STREET, near B,

JAMES DOLAN, Proprietor.

NEWLY FURNISHED THROUGHOUT.

Board and Lodging, per week	$5 00
Board, without Lodging	4 00
Board and Lodging, per day	1 00
Single Meals	25

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Family Physic,

CURING

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach and Breath, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and Purifying the Blood, are the most congenial purgative yet perfected. Their effects abundantly show how much they excel all other Pills. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. They purge out the foul humors of the blood; they stimulate the sluggish or disordered organ into action; and they impart health and tone to the whole being. They cure not only the every day complaints of every body, but formidable and dangerous diseases. Most skillful physicians, most eminent clergymen, and our best citizens, send certificates of cures performed and of great benefit they have derived from these Pills. They are the safest and best physic for children, because mild as well as effectual. Being sugar coated, they are easy to take; and being purely vegetable, they are entirely harmless.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

T. A. DAVIS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Portland Oregon.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

FOR THE SPEEDY RELIEF OF

Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

Has been widely used during the last twenty-five years, in the treatment of these distressing diseases, and with such unvarying success that it has gained the reputation of being infallible. The shakes, or chills, once broken by it, do not return, until the disease is contracted again. This has made it an accepted remedy, and trusted specific, for the Fever and Ague of the West, and the Chills and Fever of the South.

Ayer's Ague Cure eradicates the noxious poison from the system, and leaves the patient as well as before the attack. It thoroughly expels the disease, so that no Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dysentery or Debility follow the cure. Indeed, where Disorders of the Liver and Bowels have occurred from Miasmatic Poison, it removes the cause of them and they disappear. Not only is it an effectual cure, but, if taken occasionally by patients exposed to malaria, it will expel the poison and protect them from attack. Travelers and temporary residents in Fever and Ague localities are thus enabled to defy the disease. The General Debility which is so apt to ensue from continued exposure to Malaria and Miasm, has no speedier remedy.

For Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

T. A. DAVIS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Portland Oregon.

PORTLAND

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

ROOMS,

Corner of Stark and First Streets,

(Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank.)

Nearly 7500 Volumes.

And over 100 Papers and Periodicals.

Membership Free to All.

MONTHLY DUES $1 00—QUARTERLY DUES, $3 00

Directors:

WILLIAM S. LADD,	ADDISON C. GIBBS,
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER,	C. H. LEWIS,
MATTHEW P. DEADY,	M. W. FECHHEIMER,
L. H. WAKEFIELD,	H. FAILING,
W. H. BRACKETT,	LEHMAN BLUM.

M. P. Deady, President.
H. Failing, Vice President.
P. C. Schuyler, Treasurer,
M. W. Fechheimer, Corresponding Secretary.
Henry A. Oxer, Librarian and Rec. Sec.

TO IMMIGRANTS.

PLEASE CALL AT STATE BOARD OF IMMIgration Rooms, Ankeny's Market, and procure tickets entitling you to travel by railroads and Steamers all over the State at half fares. Also, where employment is obtainable, farms for sale and o rent, and other information as to Oregon, free of charge. fe27tf

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ordinance No. 1016.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE TIME and manner of improving that part of Montgomery street lying between the west side of Front street and the east side of Fourth street.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The proposed improvement of that part of Montgomery street lying between the west side of Front street and the east side of Fourth street in the manner set forth in the petition of the owners of more than two thirds of the property fronting and abutting thereon, and as hereinafter provided shall be completed on or before the 15th day of May, 1875.

Section 2. The surface of the street shall be cleared of all plank or other obstructions (sidewalks, crosswalks and plank roadways of the proper width and grade and otherwise in good condition, excepted.) If the obstructions are not removed by the owners of the adjacent property within three days after notice, they shall be removed by and become the property of the contractor.

Section 3. The improvement shall consist of grading to the established grade, and laying sidewalks, crosswalks and plank gutters where necessary.

Section 4. The work to be done and materials furnished shall correspond with the provisions of sections 7, 11 and 12 of Ordinance No. 793, entitled "an Ordinance in relation to the improvement of streets."

Section 5. The contractor shall take entire charge of the work during its progress, and shall be responsible for any loss or accident resulting from carelessness or neglect.

Section 6. The Committee on Streets and Public Property are hereby authorized to advertise for, receive proposals and enter into contract with the lowest responsible bidder or bidders for the improvement specified in this Ordinance.

Section 7. The improvement shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Committee on Streets and Public Property and the Superintendent of Streets.

Passed the Common Council March 17, 1875.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Approved March 19, 1875.

HENRY FAILING, Mayor.

Ordinance No. 1017.

AN ORDINANCE MAKING APPROPRIATIONS out of the Fund arising from the sale of Fire Department Bonds.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The following sums are hereby appropriated out the Fund arising from the sale of Fire Department Bonds, viz:

For plans, specifications and superintending the erection of buildings on lot 6, block 66, two hundred seventy four dollars and fifty cents.

For gas fixtures in house for use of Vigilance Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1, forty-seven dollars.

Passed the Common Council April 7, 1875.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Approved April 8, 1875.

HENRY FAILING, Mayor.

Ordinance No. 1019.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE CONstruction of Two Hose Carriages.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The Committee on Fire and Water are hereby authorized to advertise for, receive bids and enter into contract with the lowest responsible bidder for the construction of two Hose Carriages, one for the use of Willamette Engine Co. No. 1, and one for the use of Protection Engine Co. No. 4, as per plan and specifications filed in the office of the Auditor and Clerk, April 7, 1875, provided the cost thereof shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of fourteen hundred ($1400) dollars.

Passed the Common Council April 7, 1875.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Approved April 9, 1875.

HENRY FAILING, Mayor.

Ordinance No. 1018.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE TIME and manner of improving that part of Ash street lying between the west line of Front street and the center of Fourth street.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The proposed improvement of that part of Ash street lying between the west line of Front street and the center of Fourth street, shall be completed as hereinafter provided on or before the 20th day of May, 1875.

Section 2. The surface of the street shall be cleared of all timber, plank or other obstructions, (sidewalks of the proper width and grade and otherwise in good condition excepted.) If the obstructions are not removed within three days after notice from the Superintendent of Streets, they shall be removed by and become the property of the contractor.

Section 3. The improvement shall consist of grading, laying sidewalks, planking the entire roadway and intersections, with box gutters across the intersections.

Section 4. The grading and planking of the roadway and intersections shall correspond as nearly as practicable to the provisions of sections No. 4, 5, 6 and 7 of Ordinance No. 1250, entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the time and manner of improving that part of G street lying between North Fourth and North Sixth streets."

Section 5. The provisions of sections 7, 11 and 12 of Ordinance No. 793 entitled "An Ordinance in relation to the improvement of streets," shall apply to the manner of laying the sidewalks, and to all lumber and material used in the improvement provided for by this Ordinance.

Section 6. The contractor shall take entire charge of the work during its progress, and shall be responsible for any loss or accident resulting from carelessness or neglect.

Section 7. The improvement shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Committee on Streets and Public Property and the Superintendent of Streets.

Section 8. The Committee on Streets and Public Property are hereby authorized to advertise for, receive proposals and enter into contract with the lowest responsible bidder or bidders for the improvement specified in this Ordinance.

Passed the Common Council April 7, 1875.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Approved April 9, 1875.

HENRY FAILING, Mayor.

Montgomery Street.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of the Auditor and Clerk of the City of Portland, until 12 o'clock M, Saturday, April 17, 1875, for the improvement of Montgomery street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1016.

Bids must state opposite the number of each block the price per cubic yard for excavation and embankment, and the price per lineal foot for sidewalks, crosswalks and plank gutters.

Each bid must be accompanied with the bond of two freeholders to the effect that if the contract be awarded to such bidder he will, upon its being so awarded, enter into contract therefor with good and sufficient sureties for its faithful performance.

The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

R. R. THOMPSON,
L. BESSER,
JOHN CATLIN,
Committee on Streets and Public Property.

Ash Street.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of the Auditor and Clerk of the City of Portland, until 12 o'clock M, Saturday, April 17, 1875, for the improvement of Ash street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1618.

Bids must specify opposite the number of each block the price per cubic yard for excavation and embankment, the price per lineal foot for sidewalks, plank, roadways and intersections, including box gutters.

Each bid must be accompanied with the bond of two freeholders, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to such bidder, he will, upon its being so awarded, enter into contract therefor with good and sufficient sureties for its faithful performance.

The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

R. R. THOMPSON,
L. BESSER,
JOHN CATLIN,
Committee on Streets and Public Property.

Hose Carriages.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Auditor and Clerk of the City of Portland until 12 o'clock M. Friday, April 16, 1875, for the construction of Two Hose Carriages authorized by Ordinance No. 1019, plans and specifications for which can be seen at the Auditor's office.

The right to reject any and all bids is expressly reserved.

J. H. LYON,
E. CORBETT,
G. W. HOYT,
Committee on Fire and Water.

a12d1d

Pine Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COMmon Council of the City of Portland propose to construct a Sewer in Pine Street of Terra Cotta Pipe, nine inches in diameter from Fourth street to the west side of Second street, and of twelve inches diameter from thence to the Willamette river, with suitable inlets and catch basins, the expense thereof to be assessed upon the property benefited.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

April 10, 1875. a10d10d

To Farmers and Others.

IMMIGRANTS ARE ARRIVING in the State by every steamer in search of employment, and the Board find difficulty in getting vacancies for them. We therefore earnestly request Farmers and others who require Farm Hands or labor of any kind, to immediately communicate with us and we will gladly supply them with such labor free of charge on our part. Please state the wages offered, the class of men you want, and for how long employment will be given. The Assistant Secretary is in daily attendance at the Board Rooms, Ankeny's Building, Portland, from 10 to 3 P. M. each day, to whom all letters should be addressed.

W. S. LADD,
B. GOLDSMITH,
H. W. CORBETT,
C. LEINENWEBER,
WILLIAM REID,
State Commissioners of Immigration.

SNODGRASS & CO.,

CINCINNATI, O.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For sale of

OREGON SALMON.

Orders for purchase of COTTON GOODS, OILS, PROVISIONS, Etc., will have prompt attention. oc19-1aw6m

SAN FRANCISCO

N. W. SPAULDING'S

Saw-Smithing and

ESTABLISHMENT,

17 and 19 Fremont street, between Front and Battery,

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT-TEETH inserted in circular saws.

REPAIRING, in all its branches, such as Hammering, Re-Toothing, Straightening, etc.

CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes, also Mulay, Gang, Buck, Butcher, and kinds, together with a good assortment, at hours at lowest market rates.

Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and MOLDING CUTTERS always on hand or made to order at short notice.

N. B.—Messrs. KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are duly authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

Orders sent through them by telegraph or otherwise will be filled at same rates as if sent to us direct.

MEDICAL.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

NEW REMEDIES! NEW REMEDIES!

Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,

623 KEARNEY STREET, COR. COMMERCIAL, San Francisco. Established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Diseases of years standing, Ulcerated [illegible] ed.

DR. GIBBON has the pleasure of announcing that he has returned from visiting the principal hospitals of Europe, and has resumed practice at his Dispensary, 623 Kearney street, corner of Commercial, San Francisco, where his old patients and those requiring his services may find him.

The Doctor has spared neither time nor money in seeking out new remedies and has increased facilities for the alleviation of suffering.

Horrible Diseases.

How many thousands of persons, both male and female, are there who are dragging out a miserable existence from the effects of secret indulgence, or from virus absorbed into the system! Look at the pallid, emaciated and distorted features and broken-down constitutions, disqualifying them for the happiness of marriage or the duties of life. In this horrid situation thousands suffer till death closes the scene. Let parents, guardians and friends tend to those who are suffering with these horrible, life-destroying [illegible], and have them cared for and cured before it be too late, by applying immediately to DR. GIBBON, a physician who has made private diseases his speciality [illegible] and who is certain to cure the most [illegible] without mercury or any injurious drugs. [illegible] portant to those who are afflicted, or to those who are interested in the welfare of their friends, to be careful of the many pretended doctors who infest all cities, publishing their skill in curing all diseases in a few days, imposing upon the public by using the names of eminent physicians from Europe and other places. Be therefore cautious and make due inquiry, or you may fall into the hands of charlatans.

Seminal Weakness.

Seminal Emissions, the consequence of self-abuse. This solitary vice, or depraved sexual indulgence, practiced by the youth of both sexes to an almost unlimited extent, producing, with unerring certainty, the following train of [illegible] unless combatted by scientific medical measures, sallow countenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling of leaves and rattling of chariots, uneasiness about the loins, weakness of the limbs, confusion of ideas, blunted intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in approaching strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, disposition to shun society, loss of memory, hectic flushes, pimples and various eruptions about the face, furred tongue, foetid breath, coughs, consumption, night sweats, [illegible] frequent insanity. [illegible] apply immediately [illegible] person or by letter, have a cure effected [illegible] of treating this disease which never fails of effecting a quick and [illegible] will give One Hundred Dollars [illegible] satisfactorily to him [illegible] was cured of this complaint by either [illegible] Francisco [illegible]

Married Men,

Or those who contemplate marriage, who are laboring under any of these fearful maladies should not forget the [illegible] nor delay [illegible] relief. DR. GIBBON [illegible] and will guarantee a patient a written [illegible] binding to effect a radical and permanent cure, or make no charge.

Caution to the Unfortunate.

Beware [illegible] pretenders [illegible] the [illegible] self-styled [illegible] names [illegible] the daily and newspapers [illegible] and other tradesmen [illegible] too lazy to work at their trades [illegible] shoemakers, carriers, [illegible] way to [illegible] it will cost you nothing, [illegible] for, as advertising [illegible] ten are bogus, there is no safety in [illegible] them until you know who and what they are. Dr. Gibbon does not deceive people by [illegible] titles, certificates, [illegible] Dr. Gibbon will satisfy [illegible] who may call at the office of his ability [illegible] disease that he has to cure.

Cured at Home.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME by addressing a letter to Dr. Gibbon, stating symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicines promptly forwarded, free from damage and curiosity, to any part of the country, with full and plain directions. By inclosing Ten Dollars coin, in registered letters through the Post office or through Wells, Fargo & Co., a package of medicine will be forwarded to any part of the Union. All communications strictly confidential.

Correspondents will please inform DR. GIBBON that they read his advertisement in the DAILY OREGONIAN.

Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, 623 Kearney street, corner Commercial, San Francisco. Postoffice Box 1957.

REMEMBER TO PUT BOX 1957 ON THE LETTER. Consultations FREE.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION!

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

[illegible]

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT of Oregon. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of O. E. Farnsworth and W. P. Dutton, bankrupts. District of Oregon, ss.—Notice is hereby given that O. E. Farnsworth and W. P. Dutton the above named bankrupts, have filed their petition in said Court for a meeting of their creditors to submit propositions of composition in accordance with the 17th section of the amendment to the Bankrupt Act, approved June 22, 1874, and that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at the office of H. H. Northup, Register in Bankruptcy, Room 8 in Dekum's Building, in Portland, on the first day of May, A. D. 1875, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purposes prayed for in said petition, where all parties in interest may attend.

H. H. NORTHUP.

n14d1aw2t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon.—In the matter of G. Kohlberg, bankrupt.—I hereby give notice that the final meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held in the city of Portland, in said District, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of H. H. Northup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy in said District, for the purpose named in the twenty seventh section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867. I also give notice that I will file my final account as assignee of said estate in said Court, and that on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1875, I shall apply to the Court for settlement of my said accounts, and for a discharge from all liabilities as assignee of said estate in accordance with provisions of the twenty-eighth section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867.

JOSEPH BACHMAN, Assignee.

a13d1aw3t

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of Oregon. Notice in Bankruptcy. In the matter of John Burnett, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Conser & Burnett, duly declared bankrupts under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all their debts and liabilities and other claims provable under said act, and that the fifth day of May 1875, is assigned for the hearing of the same before H. H. Northup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Portland, in said District, when and where any person may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

E. WILCOX, Clerk of said Court.

a12d1aw3t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon.—In the matter of O. Kellogg & Co., bankrupts. I hereby give notice that a second general meeting of the creditors of Joseph Kellogg, one of said bankrupts, will be held in the city of Portland, in said District, on the 28th day of April, 1875, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of H. H. Northup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy in said District, for the purposes named in the 27th section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867.

JOHN CATLIN, Assignee.

a6d1aw3t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon. Notice of Assignee of his appointment. District of Oregon, ss. At the city of Portland, the 9th day of April A. D. 1875, the undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee, of O. E. Farnsworth and W. P. Dutton, of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition.

S. FARRELL, Assignee.

a12d1aw3w